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PRESIDENT BREAKS CANNON'S IRON GRIP ON NATIONAL HOUSE

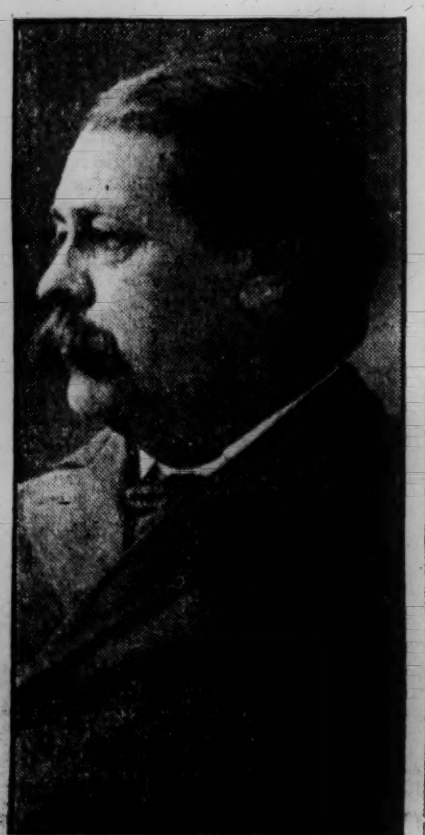
Speaker, by High-Handed Effort to Block "Downward Revision," Appears to Have Sealed His Defeat.

SERVES LAST TERM

Taft Ignores and Defies Him—"Payne Represents Me," He Said, "Go to Him and Stick for Low Rates."

WASHINGTON—President Taft has finally broken Joseph G. Cannon's iron hold upon the national House of Representatives.

This is his last term as speaker, if the



SENATOR MOSES E. CLAPP, Minnesota man, one of the Republican insurgent leaders allied against Speaker Cannon's tactics.

present temper of the House is any indication. Members who have been constant recipients of favors at the hands of the speaker are today apparently as outspoken in their denunciation of him as others who have not been so favored.

Only 30 men among all the Republicans of the House membership have been found who say they will stand by the speaker through thick and thin to a finish. The rest of the House is broken up into various groups.

INFORMAL TRIAL OF NEW CITY FIREBOAT HELD THIS MORNING

Boston's new fireboat was given an informal trial by her builders this forenoon. The official trial comes next Tuesday.

The vessel left her builders' yard at East Boston at 10:30 o'clock and steamed across the harbor, describing a semi-circle off Central and Long wharves, then put out for Boston light.

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND MEET

LONDON.—The largest mass meeting ever held in London occurred this afternoon in Hyde Park when 400,000 Laborites and Liberals paraded. Later the immense gathering broke up into 13 great meetings addressed by 100 members of Parliament.

The mass meeting was called to support the land taxes and the budget, and the great outcoming of Englishmen showed the popularity of the proposed legislation. The meeting is believed to have been the largest political gathering ever held in the world and great enthusiasm was manifested.

WON'T BE MAYOR, SAYS ROOSEVELT

Former President Today Declares Absolutely That He Will Not Be Candidate for Chief New York Executive.

NAIROBI, British East Africa.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt will not be a factor in the coming mayoralty election in New York. He has eliminated himself absolutely from the contest and the United Press correspondent is in a position to state unqualifiedly and absolutely that there is no ground for the hopes raised by the Paris statement credited to J. S. Wise, Jr., in which the latter was quoted as saying that Mr. Roosevelt would return in time for the campaign.

When shown the statement, Mr. Roosevelt declined absolutely to make any request except to ask the United Press to deny categorically all such reports and to repeat that every day of his time between this and next March, when he will come out of the jungle into the upper Nile country, has been accounted for. The plans for his trip stand just as they were projected on the day Mr. Roosevelt sailed from New York.

MONITORIALS BY Nixon Waterman

Even without describing those "eights" the Wright brothers' flying machine is cutting a fine figure in the realm of aviation.

Pity the wandering gypsy since so many countries will no longer permit him even to wander through them.

FOR NATURE STUDENTS. To "make a sound like a nut" is a very good way. To attract a shy squirrel, so nature folks say: But don't make it sound like a "chest-nut" for, oh! If you do the poor squirrel won't listen, you know.

The "Half Moon" which has reached New York from Holland on the deck of a Dutch freighter, was certainly more of a "dry moon" than was the one in which Henry Hudson plowed his way to these shores 300 years ago.

Even though it is exceeding its long-established speed limit, the Gulf stream is not likely to be held up by our ocean police.

A CONCESSION. Mrs. Equalites—Don't you agree with me that a woman should have a man's wages? Mrs. Goodheart—Well, yes; but I allow my husband to keep enough for carfare to and from his work.

Clemenceau has shown that a French ministry, like a flying machine, can be suddenly wrecked by the man who runs it.

By asking those interested in the tariff bill to dine with him President Taft shows a disposition to lay the whole matter on the table.

THE SUMMER SOLSTICE. Oh, now's about the time of year Town folks who when they see Their country relatives appear Are vexed as they can be, Pack up their trunks and haste away On those same friends to call, And stay and stay and stay Till 'way into the fall.

Although the August maneuvers are to be only a mimic, make believe war, the government is arranging to buy real bacon and beefsteaks and sure enough beans and potatoes to feed the 6300 soldiers who are to take part in the affair.

If it is as good for feeding cattle, and will make as fine paper and celluloid as they say, Mr. Burbank's thornless cactus certainly possesses many good points.

And now the war lovers will tell us that one of the disadvantages of too much peace is that we are finally compelled to build our own target ships to be used in naval gun practice. But it is much cheaper and better for us to sink our own ships in peace than it would be to destroy those of another nation in war.

THE VISION. Could we see only with the eyes Wherever these lines we read, Nor backward view the yester-skies, We then were poor, indeed, Each knows, though glad today are his, The world were bleak and crude Without "that inward eye that is The bliss of solitude."

These worldly eyes can bring to me The joy of each glad morn, But, oh! that inward eye can see The house where I was born. Beyond the years' increasing space, And many a long, long mile, I see my blessed mother's face, My sister's happy smile.

I greet my father at the door; I see my books and toys; Amid the friends of youth, once more, I taste a thousand joys, And all the treasured scenes that lie, That spot and here, between, Are mirrored in that inward eye, All-seeing yet unseen.

Melrose Citizens Are to Raise a Monument Fund



OFFICERS OF MELROSE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS MONUMENT ASSOCIATION. Left to right—The Hon. Levi S. Gould, president; the Hon. John Larrabee, vice-president; George E. Gilchrist, vice-president; Franklin P. Shumway, member of executive board; M. S. Page, representative of veterans.

BOSTONIANS LEAVE CITY BY BOAT AND TRAIN FOR RESORTS

Outgoing Crowds Tax the Capacity of Railroads and Passenger Boats Carry Full Complement.

The city of Boston is being depopulated today. Incontrovertible evidence of this movement was manifest before noon at both the North and South stations and along the waterfront.

The consensus of opinion seemed to be that, notwithstanding the pleasant conditions which have characterized the present season to date about Boston, the great outgoing throngs preferred other summer residences, on the seashore or in the mountains.

This great exodus was not due to the rumor that the "enemy" in the joint military and naval maneuvers to be held next month proposed to "attack and capture" Boston. The crowds did not want to get away before the "war" was declared. Indeed some of them may see the maneuvers of the troops.

It would take a corps of census statisticians to estimate whether the center of population of Bostonians was approaching the vicinity of Cape Cod and Buzzards bay or was to be found somewhere on the coast of Maine.

The outgoing traffic at both passenger terminals today seemed about equally

(Continued on Page Four, Column Three.)

NATIONAL SALESMEN END BIG CONVENTION AT CHICAGO TONIGHT

Travelers Will Hear Cabinet Member and Railroad Presidents and Resolve for Several Reforms.

CHICAGO.—The National Travelers Association of America will close its annual meeting tonight with a big banquet at the Auditorium Hotel. Among the speakers will be Secretary Charles Nagel of the department of commerce and labor, Governor Deneen, Mayor Davis S. Rose of Milwaukee, President B. F. Winchell of the Rock Island system, and President Edwin M. Skinner of the Association of Commerce.

The session began Friday and some of the things that the organization demands in its resolutions are: The destruction of the idea that a traveling man's expense account is a free-for-all grab bag.

Hotel inspection under state supervision.

Hotel accommodations commensurate with the prices paid.

A reasonable allowance of baggage by transportation companies. The utmost care in handling baggage in transit. The universal mileage book. Better railway connections at junction points.

Dingley Tariff Law Is Today Twelve Years Old

THE Dingley tariff, that was enacted into law at 4:06 p. m., July 24, 1897, celebrates today its twelfth birthday.

thus surpassing in longevity all previous revenue measures in the history of the government.

The Wilson revenue law, which preceded the Dingley bill, was a Democratic measure and became law on Aug. 24, 1894, without the approval of President Cleveland. It was in force almost three years. The next earlier act, the McKinley law, was in force from Oct. 1, 1890, to the date of the enactment of the Wilson bill in 1894.

The tariff of March 3, 1883, ran for seven years, while that of 1874 had a life of about nine years. During the civil war and for several years afterward revisions of specific schedules were frequent, depending on the particular needs of the government for revenue consequent upon the demands of the war.

Earlier tariffs ran for varying periods, but none approaches the Dingley tariff in the length of time covered or the revenue collected. A conservative estimate of the duties collected under the Dingley tariff since 1897 places the total at approximately \$8,400,000,000.

SALVATION ARMY SITE OFFER MADE

Cambridge Man Willing to Purchase Lot Upon Which It Is Proposed to Erect Headquarters.

Residents in the district where the Salvation Army was intending to erect a Cambridge headquarters who opposed its location among them have apparently won. For Dr. A. L. Norris has offered to buy the site at the original price, \$5000, and neighbors have consented to pay the \$6000 incidental expenses which the Army incurred, this in accordance with the offer which the Salvation Army made when protests were first heard.

This proposition has been submitted indirectly to the Salvation Army officials, with the condition that a new site should not be chosen within three blocks of Green and Pleasant streets, the site now objected to. The only part of the proposed compromise yet unsettled is the condition that the remonstrants help the Army get another suitable site.

B. & M.'S AGENTS IN NORTHAMPTON

A large party of members of the Boston & Maine Agents Association left the North station at 8:10 o'clock this morning for Northampton, to attend the July meeting of that association. This meeting is being held in the western part of the state so that agents on the west end of the railroad system can attend and become better acquainted with their eastern fellow-members.

SESSION IS OPENED BY ENDEAVORERS AT SAGAMORE BEACH

SAGAMORE BEACH, Mass.—Christian Endeavor leaders from all parts of the United States who gathered here Friday night for the opening session of the third annual Christian Endeavor Institute and Assembly today are prepared for the first real business of the session. The institute will continue for 10 days, and every phase of the society's work will be considered. The Rev. J. Spencer Voorhees is president of the institute.

Among the speakers will be the Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark of Boston, founder of Christian Endeavor and president of the national society; William Shaw of Boston, national secretary; the Rev. Arthur H. Gordon of Boston, the Rev. Herbert A. Manchester of Boston, Amos R. Wells, the Rev. Dr. O. P. Gifford of Brookline, the Rev. John P. Jones of India and George E. Copeland.

At the opening session President Voorhees presided, and the Rev. George F. Kennett, H. N. Lathrop welcomed the delegates, and the Rev. Mr. Kennett made the response. George E. Copeland spoke on "The Cause We Represent," and the Rev. Arthur H. Gordon gave an address on "Our Institute."

JULY WHEAT DROPS TODAY

CHICAGO.—July wheat again broke sharply today in the first hour. It opened at \$1.10, and then dropped suddenly to \$1.09.

PURE ICE ORDERS TO START MONDAY

The Boston Board of Health Declares That the General Law Regulations Must Be Obeyed Regarding Article.

The Boston board of health issued an order today which goes into effect Monday, stating that any person, servant or agent, who sells or delivers impure ice, either by reason of the sources from which it is cut or manufactured, or by reason of the handling, shall be held liable under the general law.

This order is issued in order to make more specific the regulations as to the sale of ice. Dealers heretofore have had to certify as to the sources from which they obtained their ice, and also to observe other minor regulations.

MASSIVE POSTAL SAFES ARE MOVED

Three massive safes, two weighing three tons and a third two tons, were moved from the second floor of the federal building today to the new quarters of Cashier Henry A. Adams of the Boston postal district. The growth of the Boston postal district has been so rapid that Postmaster Edward C. Mansfield has been obliged to give Cashier Adams an extra room.

Heretofore the cashier had rooms 50 and 51, but now room 40 formerly occupied by Superintendent Ezra O. Winsor of the box department, who is occupying his new quarters on the second floor, has been given to the cashier.

TAFT WINS FIGHT FOR FREE HIDES

Compromise Late This Afternoon—Other Reductions Made—Dines Insurgent Republicans Tonight.

WASHINGTON.—Late this afternoon it was announced that President Taft has won out in his fight for free hides. Besides sole leather being reduced to 5 per cent and boots and shoes to 10 per cent, harness and saddlery are to be made 20 per cent instead of 40.

On iron ore a compromise has been reached at 10 cents a ton. The glove and hosiery schedules are still in dispute but it is understood that the existing rates on these articles as approved by the Senate will be retained.

Print paper is to be made \$3 a ton, and wood pulp free.

There is to be another tariff dinner at the White House tonight. President Taft is very anxious that the whole Republican vote shall be cast in favor of the tariff bill. He has invited to dine with him all of the 10 so-called progressive Republicans who voted against the bill when it passed the Senate. In addition he has asked Senators Borah, Bourne, Jones, Dixon and Curtis.

BOSTON & MAINE TO FIGHT MOTHS

The Boston & Maine railroad has engaged in the fight to suppress the gypsy and brown-tail moth. Freight agents of the system have received pamphlets from headquarters announcing the road's determination to prevent the spread of the moth.

From this time on no freight agent will permit a forest product to be shipped unless the material has been inspected by proper authorities. The proper authorities in this case would be a representative of the United States department of agriculture, the state forester of Massachusetts, the commissioner of agriculture of the state of Maine, or the state entomologist of New Hampshire.

Questionable shipments include lumber, cordwood, railroad ties, tree bark, telegraph poles, fence posts, spiles, logs, staves and slabs or any other material suspected of being infested with the gypsy moth.

Shippers of these commodities will hereafter be obliged to fill out blanks requesting inspection and agents at stations in the affected districts must see that proper certificates of inspection and permission accompany all shipping orders.

FRENCH CABINET COMPLETE TODAY

PAKIS.—Premier Aristide Briand has completed his ministry. General Brun today accepted the portfolio of war, while Admiral de la Peyrere will become minister of marine in charge of the navy.

M. Briand will present the names of his entire cabinet to President Fallieres tonight for confirmation.

General Brun will succeed General Picquart, whose advocacy of the cause of Captain Dreyfus won his portfolio. It was the condition of the French navy that led to the overthrow of the Clemenceau ministry, and Admiral de la Peyrere will be charged with a thorough reorganization of the navy.

M. Briand succeeded in forming a new French ministry and officially announced the success of his endeavors to President Fallieres at 10 o'clock Friday night. Ten others in the cabinet are:

Minister of justice, M. Barthou; foreign affairs, M. Pichon; finance, Georges Cochery; education, M. Doumergue; public works, posts and telegraphs, M. Hilland; commerce, Jean Dupuy; agriculture, M. Puaux; colonies, M. Trouillot; labor, M. Viviani.

FISHING-MASTERS ISSUE YEAR BOOK

"Fishermen of the Atlantic," the new year book of the Boston Fishing-Masters' Association, has just been issued by the secretary, Freeman C. Hardy, and is pronounced to be by far the most ambitious effort issued by them. The book is bound in an attractive red cloth cover, printed on a good quality of paper and embellished with many attractive illustrations.

The Fishing-Masters' Association is an organization of the leading skippers on these shores. The year book contains a likeness of its president, Capt. William Thomas, and also a striking picture of his vessel, the knockabout Helen B. Thomas, also photographs of many other vessels and skippers.

Among the valuable information in the book is a complete list of the vessels fishing on the New England coast, their hauling ports, tonnage, dimensions, when and where built and name of owner or skipper. It also contains a tide table for the ports of Boston and New York and many other bits of information too numerous to mention.

END STRIKE IN KENOSHA, WIS.

KENOSHA, Wis.—The strike at N. R. Allen Sons tannery has been called off by the strikers. Most of the men have returned to work.

ADMIRAL MOORE RETIRED TODAY

Rear Admiral Edwin K. Moore, formerly of the Boston navy yard, but now at Portsmouth, N. H., was placed on the retired list today.

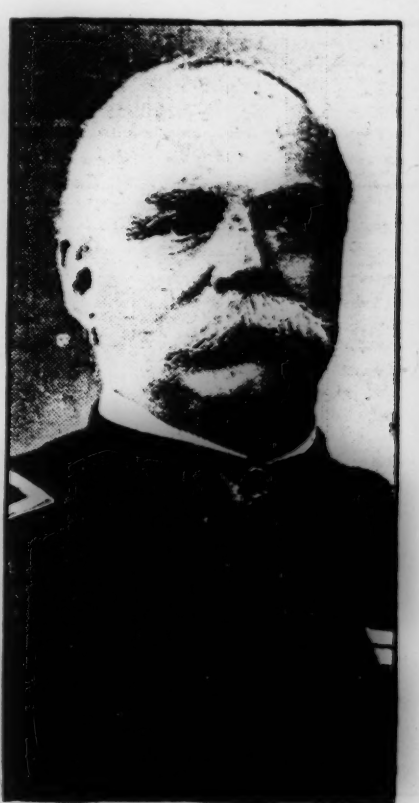
MASONS TODAY LAY A CORNERSTONE FOR TEMPLE IN CHELSEA

Most Worshipful Dana J. Flanders of Massachusetts Grand Lodge Presides at Ceremonies.

HELD IN AFTERNOON

Building Will Replace Hall Burned During the Great Fire and Will Be One of the State's Best.

The cornerstone of the beautiful new Masonic temple to be erected in Chelsea was laid with impressive ceremonies this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The location of the new home for the several Chelsea



REV. WILLIAM H. RIDER, D. D. Grand chaplain of grand lodge of Massachusetts, A. F. & A. M., who delivered address at cornerstone exercises.

Masonic organizations is on Broadway between Third and Fourth streets, the lot extending through to Division street in the rear. The first sod on this site was turned on May 25. The basement has now been completed and the erection of the building will be speedily pushed.

This afternoon's ceremonies consisted for the most part of the ritual of the Masonic order. Most Worshipful Dana J. Flanders, grand master of the grand lodge of Massachusetts, presided in accordance with the usages of the craft. He was accompanied by several officers of the grand lodge.

At 2:30 o'clock Palestine commandery, K. T., Walter S. Litchfield acting E. C., met in special convocation in the Masonic Hall, East Boston, where it has had quarters since the destruction of the hall in Chelsea, and formed for escort of the grand lodge. William Parkman

(Continued on Page Five, Column Four.)

BOTTLE PICKED UP ON BANKS MAY HAVE SEEN NORTH POLE

A sea-going bottle, which evidently had been on a long cruise, was picked up on July 11 on the southwest part of Georges banks, by Lawrence McKenzie of the swordfishing schooner Tecumseh, Capt. John McEachren, and was brought to T wharf this morning. It was found to contain a paper slip on which was penciled "Arthur Bragg, Seabrook, N. H. Write."

The Tecumseh was in a school of swordfish 120 miles south-southeast of Highland light, Cape Cod, and while the man on the pulp was busy harpooning the fish, Mr. McKenzie, who was over the side in a dory capturing fish, discovered the bottle. He intends to write to the address given.

NEW POSTOFFICES ARE NEARLY READY

The new Union square postoffice, Somerville, will not be ready for occupancy before Aug. 1.

Somerville will have an up-to-date and well-equipped office when the work is finished. The new quarters are located in Union square in the business community, and is the principal postoffice in the city of Somerville. Superintendent Ernest J. Cambridge is in charge of the station.

Work on the Dorchester Center post-office, at 611 Washington street, Dorchester, is almost completed.

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA REINFORCED BY FINE STEAMERS

New Boat Built for Orient Steam Navigation Company Is Now on Maiden Voyage — Otranto, Recently Launched, Will Go on Run Later.

LONDON—The mail service to Australia has been reinforced by the recent completion of a fleet of five fine steamers built for the Orient Steam Navigation Company. The Otranto, the first completed, is now on her maiden voyage, and the Otranto, recently launched, is awaiting departure on a tourist trip to the fjords of Norway, making three of these cruises, the first on July 30, before commencing her Australian run. On her speed trials on the Clyde the Otranto attained a speed of more than 19 knots, and on the run from the Clyde to Tilbury docks maintained a steady speed of 17 knots. She will take her place on the regular service to the Colonies Oct. 1.

The Otranto is a vessel of just over 12,000 tons register and has passenger accommodation for 450 in the first and second class state rooms and 850 in the third class cabins, a special feature being the large number of single berth and two-berth rooms. An elaborate system of ventilation and of electric fans and pumps will secure the comfort of passengers. The lounge and the music room are exceptionally large and lofty, and are handsomely decorated in the Georgian style, the paneled walls being relieved by mirrors and pieces of tapestry. A high dome of stained glass gives an appearance of lightness and space.

The stateroom accommodation for the second-class voyagers falls very little short of that of the first class, especially in the furnishing and appointments of the berths, but it is on the third-class decks that the advance is most noteworthy, a standard of comfort and consideration for the needs of the passengers being attained that was not dreamed of a few years ago. Many of the cabins are arranged for only two persons, while the dining saloon is large and airy and fitted with revolving chairs placed around small tables. On the upper deck is a music room, and the space available for exercise and for amusements is planned on a most liberal scale.

For the conveyance of cargo there are five spacious holds, the three foremost being insulated and otherwise prepared for the reception of meat and fruit from

the colonies. Each hold is fully equipped with steam cranes, derricks and all the special gear needed for the rapid loading or unloading of a full general cargo. The boilers, engines and machinery throughout are of the highest possible class, and every appliance needed for efficient and economical working has been provided.

An inspection of the Otranto provides a wonderful object lesson to those whose memories run back to the day of 30 or 40 years ago when sailing ships of 1000 tons loading in the London docks and making the passage in from 90 to 100 days formed the ordinary means of traveling to ports of the Australian colonies. Under the new mail contract the transit between the Adelaide and Europe is reduced from 600 to 650 hours and for this accelerated service the subsidy has been increased from £120,000 to £170,000 per annum, which is to be paid for a term of years ending in 1920.

ITALIAN CHAMBER HAS ADJOURNED

General Satisfaction at Result of Vote on Steamship Convention—Public Opinion Was Against the Bill.

ROME—The Chamber has adjourned for the long vacation extending to the end of November. The discussion of the steamship convention has aroused the greatest interest and the negative result has given general satisfaction. The real, as distinct from the parliamentary, victory rests with the opposition, which has forced the government and the Italian Lloyd to modify and practically withdrawn the scheme proposed.

Under the pressure of public opinion at the great ports, which was almost unanimously against the bill, one ministerialist after another revolted against a measure which, they declared, would have handed over a gigantic monopoly on onerous terms to a single company for the term of 25 (since modified to 20) years, with a preliminary experiment of five.

The agreement reached by ministerialists and the opposition was a unanimous vote for suspending further discussion of the unpopular conventions.

ALL DIFFICULTIES REMOVED.
ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland—All the international difficulties arising out of the French claims under the old French treaties have been removed by the imperial government buying out French rights in Newfoundland, and the present government are now engaged in adjusting with the American government difficulties with the fisheries question under the treaty of 1818.

GOVERNOR IS OPTIMISTIC AS TO TRADE IN HIS PROVINCE

MELBOURNE, Victoria, Australia.—At the opening of the Victorian Parliament on June 30 the Governor, Sir Thomas Gibson-Carmichael, presented in his speech a very optimistic view of the financial, agricultural and business conditions prevailing in the colony. Referring to the present commonwealth administration's offer of a Dreadnought to the imperial government Sir Thomas expressed himself as confident that the citizens of Victoria would cheerfully bear a proportion of the cost.

The Governor next stated that his advisers had recognized the urgency for effecting a fundamental alteration in the incidence of land taxation, and a bill would be introduced to encourage the settlement and cultivation of arable lands. While providing for the approaching shortage in revenue, due to the expiration of the financial sections of the commonwealth constitution, the bill would embody the taxation of unimproved land values. Attention would be given to the pressing problem of irrigation, by which alone the arid lands in Victoria would increase in population and productivity.

Bills extending the system of State instruction, making a larger provision for technical and higher teaching, bringing Victoria abreast of the most advanced nations, and providing additional port accommodation and modern docks supplying the requirements of the admiralty and the mercantile service would be laid before Parliament, which would also be asked to consider a bill to establish a state coal mine in the Powlett river district, where large and valuable deposits had been discovered.

DEADLOCK ON DANISH DEFENSE

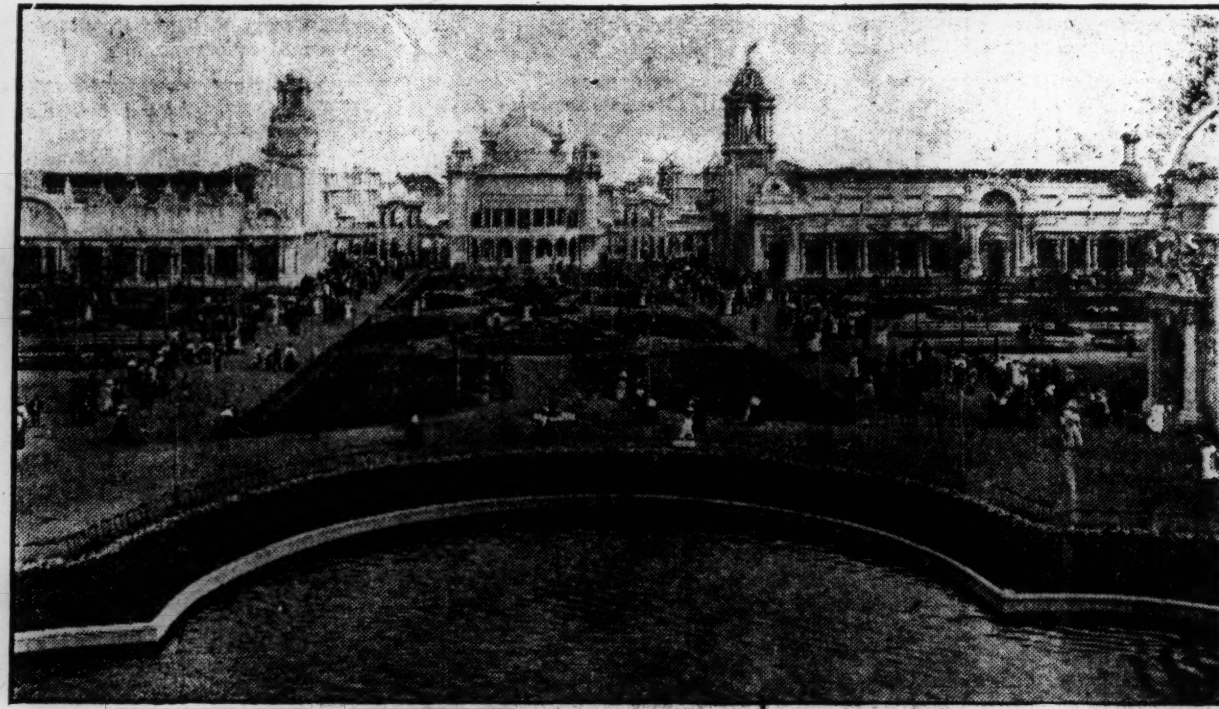
COPENHAGEN, Denmark.—On the question of Danish defense Parliament is at a deadlock and the chances of solving the problem have greatly diminished. Although the members of the Folkething agree on the plan for sea fortifications, a large element led by the premier, M. Christensen, is opposed to the scheme of land fortifications for Copenhagen.

It is probable that the premier, M. Neergaard, will dissolve Parliament in a short time.

Imperial International Exhibition at London

Wonders of Pollak-Virag System of Rapid Telegraphy Explained—Forty Thousand Words an Hour.

LONDON—Those who visited the imperial international exhibition at Shepherd's Bush early in the season, and have not entered its portals since would hardly recognize some parts of it now. The attractive gardens are in complete order and the miles of flower-bordered walks present an animated scene when viewed from some point of vantage. The canal presents a scene which rivals Venice in its gay and joyous aspect. The exhibits at the White City in the



(Photo by A. E. Walsham.)
SCENES AT THE WHITE CITY.
Gardens and canal at the London Imperial international exhibition now being held at Shepherd's Bush.

various buildings are being added to and completed and some entirely new collections are being from time to time put on view. The latest section to be completed is that devoted to the decorative arts.

The section is housed in the Fine Art Palace, and the great hall is devoted to a very effective display of statuary. Mr. Frith has grouped together a number of models by masters of the art, including the "Statue of Sorrow," recently purchased by the Chantry bequest. A series of rooms have been arranged with old-time and modern furniture, rare armory, and valuable engravings. Perfect examples of photography, combined with colored prints, cover the walls of one of the long galleries, and specially interesting features are the rooms built "by the despoliation of ancient British

mansions." These carry the visitor back to the days of Inigo Jones and the seventeenth century. In the carpet section, one Persian specimen is valued at £750, and the ormy section is a varied one. The value of the complete display, which includes everything necessary for the furnishing of a cottage or a palace, is placed at £500,000.

The members of the imperial press conference and a distinguished company of guests were recently entertained at the Garden Club and were afterward conducted to the Daily Mail pavilion, where M. Pollak and M. Henry Franklin-Bouillon explained to them the wonders of the Pollak-Virag system of rapid telegraphy whereby 40,000 words an hour can be transmitted over a distance of several hundred miles.

The explanations of M. Franklin-Bou-

illon enabled the press delegates to carry away a vivid impression of the Pollak machine. The germ of the system is seen when a mirror is taken in the hand and a beam of sunlight is reflected from it upon the wall of a room. M. Pollak has discovered a means whereby he can control the movements of such a mirror by electric currents transmitted over telephone wires. Moving obedient to the impulse of the currents, the mirror writes in legible characters the message in letters of light on sensitized photographic paper. These controlling currents are operated by a moving band of perforated paper at the transmitting station, the perforations, corresponding to the letters of the message, being made by a perforating machine, which can be worked similarly to an ordinary typewriter.

Foreign Briefs

HAVANA.—President Gomez has invited a small number of banks to submit estimates on a loan of \$10,500,000.

LONDON.—Inquiries to the Armstrong firm indicate that the government will order four super-Dreadnoughts armed with 13.5-inch guns.

MONTREAL, Canada.—The population of Montreal city proper, according to the new Lovell's Directory is 389,837, an increase of 16,837. With annexed suburbs and outskirts added the population of Greater Montreal is 476,334.

CANAL CONSTRUCTION IS SANCTIONED BY SECRETARY

CALCUTTA, India.—The secretary of state for India has sanctioned the project for the construction of the Hathras branch of the Upper Ganges canal, United Provinces.

The tract which will be irrigated by this new work, comprises portions of the Aligarh, Etah and Agra districts, bounded by the Sirsa and Karon rivers and the Jumna canal. Irrigation is desirable in this tract on account of the small number of wells and the steady tendency to fall in the spring level and large brackish water area. The canal will raise

the spring level, which varies from 28 to 80 feet, sweeten the water and render well irrigation more secure. The length of the main branch will be 49 miles with 175 miles of distributary and escape channels. It is estimated that the construction work will occupy a period of four years and that irrigation will be fully developed in eight.

The expansion of the coal industry in Bengal has been so great that the supply of labor at the mines is never equal to the demand, and consequently women and children are extensively employed. Nearly 27,000 women are employed at this work, of whom over 18,000 are below ground, and some 3600 children work above and below ground in about equal proportions. No objection has been raised to their employment, as they are considerably treated by the colliery staffs. The coal industry has done much in Bengal to raise the level of material comfort among the people.

At the request of the government of Bombay, the president of the railway board has left Simla for Kathiawar to inquire into the difficulties that have arisen there in connection with the working of the "colliery" under which the lines belonging to local native states are worked. The Kathiawar system of railways is 300 miles long and 414 miles of it are owned by the native states of Bhavnagar, Gondal, Junagadh, Porbander, Dhrangadh, Jamnagar, and 46 miles by the Jettasir-Rajkot Railway Syndicate. Each state is proprietor of its own section.

With the object of dealing with the natural fodder plants of the country, their distribution and feeding value, the agricultural departments of India are engaged on a widespread inquiry. It is believed that the results will prove of great economic value.

NEW CANADIAN RAILWAY.
TORONTO, Canada.—The announcement is made that the Canadian Northern railway will link the Niagara and the Ottawa with a new railway. They will lay tracks across Southern Ontario from the great cataract around the head of Lake Ontario and through Toronto, Port Hope and Belleville to the Dominion capital.

OFFICIAL DENIAL IS MADE AS TO DECLARATION OF LONDON

Government Has Not Indefinitely Postponed Ratification of That or Prize-Court Convention—Powers Concerned Were Duly Informed of Later Date Set.

LONDON.—The statement recently made by the Standard that the government had altered their attitude in relation to the declaration of London is now said in this respect to be without foundation. The Pall Mall Gazette has been authorized to say that his majesty's government have in no way altered their view of this question, nor have they postponed the ratification either of the prize-court convention or of the declaration of London since die.

What, however, has happened, is that the ratification of the convention constituting an international prize-court has been postponed till June 30, 1910, under the following conditions and for the following reasons:

His majesty's government, having agreed to the principle of an international prize court, agreed further to negotiate for the settlement of conditions

which should form the legal basis upon which decisions of that court might be founded. These conditions were embodied in a document styled the convention of London, which was signed by all the powers on Feb. 26, 1909. Its ratification was timed to take effect simultaneously with that of the convention, forthwith framed, which set up the prize court already agreed to in principle. This instrument was signed in May, and its ratification was fixed for June 30.

The prime minister, when, earlier in the year, this date was mentioned for the purpose of ratifying the convention and the declaration on which it depended, hoped and believed that an opportunity would have presented itself for this for discussing in Parliament the main questions involved. Such, however, has been the press of other business and such the nature of certain protests raised against the whole position that it recently became plain that no adequate discussion could be afforded this session.

Meanwhile, inquiry showed that the ratifications over seas were in varying stages of completeness and it having been ascertained that the postponement of the British ratification to June, 1910, would not of itself be prejudicing the position of other signatories, this date was determined upon by his majesty's government, and the other powers concerned were duly informed of this fact and the reasons behind it. That being the case, the anxiety of the government that foreign powers should not suppose the British attitude had been altered, may well be imagined and understood.

ANNUAL MEETING OF PEACE LEAGUE

Secretary's Report Read at London Gathering States That Value of Arbitration Has Been Illustrated.

LONDON.—The annual meeting of the International Arbitration and Peace Association was recently held at Caxton Hall under the presidency of Lord Welby. The secretary read the annual report which stated that during the last two years a fresh illustration of the value of arbitration in international disputes had been afforded by the amicable settlement by the Hague court of the case of the Casablanca deserters, which had been loyally accepted by the two governments concerned.

Dr. Ismail Khan, one of the delegates of the Persian Nationalists, made an earnest plea that England should use her influence with Russia so that the troops might be withdrawn, and Persia allowed to develop on her own lines.

TO INCORPORATE CITY MISSION

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The Central City Mission, which has been working along interdenominational lines, is being incorporated into a company with a capitalization of \$100,000. The proceeds of the sale of stock will be used in acquiring suitable premises for the work, to include a rooming-house where cheap lodging may be obtained by those who come under the influence of the mission. The Newsboys Association also exists in connection with the mission.

Frank Ferdinand INC.

FURNITURE, CARPETS DRAPERIES, Etc.

We wish to announce that our regular August price reduction will begin on the first of the month.

Our August circular offering **Special Reduced Prices**

on our entire line of house furnishings will be issued at that time.

Visit Ferdinand's Blue Store before deciding to make your purchases. Avail yourself of most unusual savings by purchasing at this reduction sale. Everything in house furnishings will be included in this sale, which will continue throughout the month.

Frank Ferdinand INC.

Washington and Warren Streets, Roxbury
Open Saturday and Monday Evenings.

Special Notice

We have decided to give a **SPECIAL DISCOUNT OF 25%** from our regular rates to any one presenting this advertisement which we have running in The Monitor. We will give special attention to each customer, and the very best photographs it is possible to make.

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Leading Photographer.
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Established 1868.

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SALE
Shirts 89¢, regular price \$1.50.
Neckwear 37 1/2¢, regular price 50¢.
Hose 23¢, regular price 35¢ and 25¢, or \$1.35 1/2 doz. pairs.

WEDDING
Invitations and Announcements
LATEST STYLES. CORRECT FORMS. REASONABLE PRICES.
WARD'S, 51-63 Franklin St., Boston.
LENDING LIBRARY W. B. Clarke Co. All the new Novels 26 & 28 Tremont St. 2c per day.

MANY ACRES FOR LAND GRANTS

OTTAWA, Ont.—During the last 30 years the amount of land turned over to transcontinental railway companies in the form of "land grants" would constitute a territory larger than Great Britain and Ireland and a part of Germany, in all 266,000,000 acres; and the value of these grants is steadily and rapidly increasing in proportion to the increase of population.

Even in Canada's "newest" province (Alberta) this increase has been so rapid that its population has doubled within the last five years.

When the first land grants were made in Alberta barely 1000 white people were scattered over its 170,000,000 acres of wheat land; now it is estimated that the census of 1911 will show a return of 1,000,000 as its population.

RESOLUTION ON CONGO REFORM

LONDON.—At a recent meeting of the members of the executive committee of the Congo Reform Association held at the Victoria Hotel a lengthy statement was adopted which deprecates the state of affairs still existing in the Congo Free State and urges his Majesty's government to cooperate with the United States government and adopt such measures as may be necessary to put an end to conditions which are "a violation of the law of nations, a revival of slavery and an infringement of the British and American treaties of 1884."

BERESFORD TO VISIT TORONTO.

TORONTO, Ont.—Lord Charles Beresford, whose recent speeches in England on the navy have aroused so much discussion, is to sail for Canada from Liverpool on Aug. 20. His lordship, who will be accompanied by Lady Beresford, is to attend the exhibition at Toronto.

DUMFRIES BY-ELECTION.

DUMFRIES, Scot.—In the by-election for Dumfries Burgh Gulland (Liberal) was elected by 292 majority. He polled 1877 votes and Duncan (Conservative) 1585.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
ORPHEUM—"Joan of Arc."

NEW YORK.
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
AERIAL GARDENS—"A Gentleman From Mississippi."
BROADWAY—"The Midnight Sons."
HAMMERSTEIN'S—Vaudeville.
HEALD SQUARE—"The Beauty Spot."
KEITH & PROCTOR'S, Fifth Avenue—Vaudeville.
LYRIC—"The Motor Girl."
WEBER'S—"The Climax."

CHICAGO.
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
COLONIAL—"The Tenderfoot."
GARRICK—"The Blue Mouse."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"A Gentleman From Mississippi."
ILLINOIS THEATRE—"The Traveling Salesman."
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.
STUDEBAKER—"The Candy Shop."

Leading Events in Athletic World Ellen Wins Quincy Cup

CHAMPIONS TAKE A DOUBLE-HEADER FROM THE BOSTONS

Chicago Easily Shuts Out the Philadelphia Team With Krause in the Box for the Latter.

WASHINGTON WINS

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.			
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit	50	30	.625
Philadelphia	48	32	.600
Boston	47	33	.588
Cleveland	46	34	.571
Chicago	45	35	.562
New York	44	36	.552
St. Louis	43	37	.541
Washington	42	38	.525

GAMES TODAY.
Boston at Detroit.
New York at Cleveland (2 games).
Washington at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.			
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburgh	48	32	.600
Chicago	47	33	.588
New York	46	34	.571
Cincinnati	45	35	.562
Philadelphia	44	36	.552
St. Louis	43	37	.541
Bryn Mawr	42	38	.525
Boston	41	39	.512

GAMES TODAY.
Pittsburgh at Boston, 2 games.
Chicago at New York.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.

The Detroit champions took a fast double-header from Boston Friday, winning the first game by a score of 5 to 2 and the second 4 to 2. Chicago again defeated Philadelphia by a score of 3 to 0, it being the second time this year Krause has lost a game. Washington took a game from St. Louis, 4 to 2. The other American and all National League games were postponed.

DETROIT TAKES BOTH GAMES.

DETROIT, Mich.—Detroit made it three straight by taking both games here Friday from Boston, the first 5 to 2 and the second 4 to 2. Wood and Collins played a fine game, but errors by Lord, Wagner and Donohue gave the game to the home team. Mullins pitched a fine game for Detroit, and held the Boston team in the seventh when the bases were full by stopping a fine hit by Stahl. The first score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The second score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

CHICAGO WINS SIXTH GAME.

CHICAGO—Chicago won the sixth consecutive game by defeating Philadelphia, 3 to 0, Friday. The winners batted Krause hard in the first inning. Scott showed poor control. He gave Hartzell four bases on balls in five times up. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WASHINGTON OUTPLAYS ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS—Washington outplayed St. Louis on the bases Friday and won, 4 to 2. A great jumping catch by Milan and the visitors' double play were the features. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Narragansett Bay Notes

The Rhode Island Y. C. starts on its annual cruise today. The run as scheduled includes Stonington, Watch Hill, New London and Block Island. The cruise will end with a big clam bake on Prudence island. It is expected that there will be a large number of starters. The Bristol Y. C. has planned for a race today over a course around Brentons Reef lightship and return. The event will be for a cup offered by one of the members. There will be no Fletcher cup this year and this race has been arranged by the regatta committee in its stead. The course is practically identical with that sailed for the Fletcher trophy last year.

BURCHELL GOES TO BUFFALO.

Fred Burchell, the Boston American left-handed pitcher, will go back to the Eastern league, as a deal was closed Friday by manager Fred Lake with the Buffalo club for the player's outright release for a money consideration. Burchell came to Boston from Baltimore one year ago last fall and for a time it looked as if pitcher. His work in the Eastern league had been first class. His one great fault was lack of control.

BOSTON YACHTS HAVE FINE RUN

Ione, Al Kyris and Elaine Are the Winners of Races in Their Respective Classes in Run to Camden.

CAMDEN, Me.—The 40-mile run from Christmas Cove was completed by the Boston Yacht Club fleet Friday in spite of the unfavorable conditions which prevailed along the Maine coast. The yachtsmen declare that this last run was the most enjoyable of the whole cruise, and it was also the most exciting. The squadron, or such as remained of it, arrived here late in the afternoon, 17 yachts and a dozen or more power boats and sailing yachts not racing. These were mostly the larger boats in the fleet.

The run was won by the yawl Ione in class A, the Al Kyris in class B, and the Elaine in class C. For the week-end trophies in class A, the Elaine and the Ione are tied for first prize, and the Ione gets the consolation cup. In class B, the Marie L. and the Sauter's Marie are tied for first place, and the consolation prize goes to the Tunipoo II. In class C, the Pappoose III gets first prize and the Golden Rod and the Timandra are tied for second place, while the consolation prize goes to the Shiyessa IV.

In the three classes the ties are being sailed off this morning. The races will be made open to yachts of the Camden Yacht Club, which has in its fleet such noted racers as the Sally VII and the Tyro. The prizes for these races, besides the sail-off trophies, will be in cash and are offered by Vice-Commodore J. Fred Brown of the Boston Yacht Club. The summary:

CLASS A.			
Name and owner.	Actual	Corrected	Time
Ione, C. E. Fuller	8 31 25	8 01 25	5 14 45
Gobbo, L. P. Soule	8 03 40	6 03 25	5 14 45
Clare, R. K. Dyer	7 20 54	7 20 54	5 14 45
CLASS B.			
Al Kyrie, A. M. Moody	5 58 01	5 14 45	5 14 45
Marie, J. V. Sauter	6 13 14	5 23 31	5 14 45
Tunipoo II, C. A. Cooley	6 28 32	5 25 08	5 14 45
Marie L., George Jones	6 53 22	5 38 22	5 14 45
Nutmeg, A. C. Jones	6 02 20	6 02 20	5 14 45
Marie, Hollis Burgess	Withdraw	Withdraw	5 14 45
CLASS C.			
Elaine, A. W. Chester	6 58 14	4 58 14	4 58 14
Pappoose III, A. B. Freeman	5 07 41	5 07 41	4 58 14
Pontiac, W. F. Whitney	6 02 02	5 12 02	4 58 14
Mildred III, G. P. Moses	6 19 45	5 19 45	4 58 14
Shiyessa, W. G. Curran	6 21 53	5 21 53	4 58 14
Timandra, J. B. Fallon, Jr.	5 53 29	5 35 29	4 58 14
Golden Rod, G. E. Bruce	5 58 03	5 38 03	4 58 14
Shiyessa IV, A. Douglass	5 52 27	5 32 27	4 58 14

CHESLEY MAKES A NEW RECORD

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Private George W. Chesley of the second Connecticut regiment broke all records at the Bay State range Friday, when he placed 28 consecutive bulls-eyes at 1000 yards. The highest former record at this distance was 15. Private Chesley was a member of company A, sixth regiment of Wakefield until within a few years ago. He came to Wakefield Friday and made this record in practice for the fifth annual shoot of the New England Military Rifle Association.

Last year at the annual New England shoot he broke the record at 300 yards by making 23 consecutive bulls-eyes. By winning four separate matches last year, namely, the Hayden, Lawrence, Floyd and Tolles, he gave Connecticut the first place among the New England states.

BLANKS ISSUED FOR ANNUAL MEET

Entry blanks have been issued for the annual national championship regatta which is held this year at Detroit, on Aug. 6 and 7, and which will attract oarsmen of repute from both the United States and Canada. Unattached oarsmen will not be permitted to enter, and all entrants must be members of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen. There are 12 events and comprise quarter-mile dash, senior, single intermediate, association senior singles, championship senior singles, intermediate doubles, senior doubles, octo-double senior, four-oared intermediate, four-oared senior, four-oared senior international, eight-oared intermediate, eight-oared senior.

WORCESTER HOLDS REGATTA.

WORCESTER—The largest thing in the aquatic line held in Worcester since the national regatta three years ago will be the water carnival and shell races of the Kalumet Rowing Club on Lake Quinsigamond this afternoon. One of the features of the events will be the race between a junior eight and the intermediate eight of the club. This has been set for the last event of the carnival, because of the great amount of interest that has been stirred up over the relative abilities of these two crews.

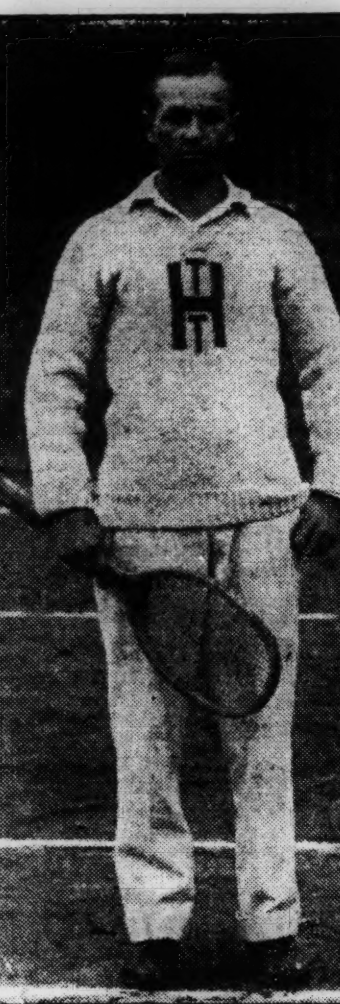
MCCORMICK JOINS BOSTON TEAM.

HOLYOKE—Manager-Captain Michael McCormick of the Holyoke team of the Connecticut league has been traded to the Boston Nationals for Shortstop Dahlen and Pitcher Lindaman. Parties interested in the local club confirmed the story of the deal Friday night. McCormick, who plays short, has had National league experience. He is also a good third baseman.

OPEN TOURNAMENT NEXT MONTH.

The Allston Golf Club will hold its annual open amateur handicap stroke competition on Thursday, Aug. 5, at the grounds on Commonwealth avenue. Members of the club around Boston are especially invited to compete.

PLAYS IN DOUBLE'S FINALS



ARTHUR DABNEY. Paired with N. W. Niles at Longwood.

RACE TODAY FOR MACKINAC CUP

CHICAGO—The sixth annual long distance race of the Chicago Yacht Club starts from here today. The course is to Mackinac Island, Mich., a distance of 331 miles. The prize for the winner in this event is the Mackinac cup, a perpetual challenge trophy valued at \$1000, which will be awarded to the yacht making the best corrected time.

According to the deed of gift the cup will remain in the possession of the winner until July 1, 1910, when it must be returned to the Chicago Yacht Club. This winner will receive a suitable souvenir shield, and there are various other prizes for winners in all classes and for the yacht making the best actual time.

One of the entries in this race is Dr. W. L. Baum's Amorita, participant in the recent race to Bermuda, and which made the long trip from that island to Chicago via the St. Lawrence and the Great Lakes, arriving some days ago.

Dr. Baum paid an unprecedented price for this boat, and expects her to make a credible showing in the race which starts today.

The race should finish Tuesday, as it seldom takes over three days to complete this course.

PILGRIM TEAM TO COME HERE SOON

It was definitely decided Friday that the Pilgrim association football team, which under the leadership of Capt. Fred Milnes, the well-known Sheffield amateur, is to make a tour of this country this fall, will leave England Sept. 25 on the Mauretania.

A list of games has been before the International Soccer Football Association of America by Secretary Thomas W. Cahill, and it has been accepted. The inclusion of Vivian J. Woodward of the Tottenham Hotspur F. C., the finest amateur center forward that England has ever produced, in the team has caused surprise. Woodward, who has been in the past associated with many of the best professional teams in England, has made it known that he will in future play only on amateur teams, and this decision means that he will be found in the pivot position.

VISITING BOATS CAPTURE PRIZES

ISLAND HEIGHTS, N. J.—The first of the interbay catboat races was sailed here Friday and resulted in a victory for the Narragansett Bay boats. Both these boats finished far ahead of their competitors, winning on both actual and corrected time. The course was over a distance of 20 miles. The visiting yachts were the Ina and the Bother, representing respectively the Rhode Island and the Edgewater yacht clubs. The home boats were the Lou and the Mary E., both of the Island Heights Club.

Name.	Actual	Corrected	Time
Ina	2 23 40	2 21 20	2 21 20
Bother	2 30 32	2 23 09	2 23 09
Lou	2 43 09	2 43 09	2 43 09
Mary E.	2 43 35	2 47 44	2 47 44

Thus Ina scores five points, Bother three, Lou two and Mary E. one.

MOTOR BOAT RACE AT BEVERLY.

The Jubilee Yacht Club of Beverly has announced an open motor boat handicap, open to boats of Massachusetts bay, for next Saturday. The start will be at 2 o'clock. Three cups have been offered as prizes. Entries should be made before July 28, with C. E. Grush, secretary, Beverly, Mass.

MYOPIA SENDS THREE TEAMS.

HAMILTON, Mass.—The Myopia Hunt Club will be represented by three teams at the "polo fortnight" of the Point Judith Country Club at Narragansett Pier, R. I., Aug. 2 to 14.

LARNED AND MATE PICKED TO WIN

Niles and Dabney of Harvard Will Meet Them in Finals for the Eastern Doubles Championship.

The semi-final round in the eastern doubles tennis championship at the Longwood Cricket Club courts Friday resulted in victories for E. P. Larned and R. D. Little and N. W. Niles and A. Dabney, who are scheduled to meet today in the final round for the title and the right to meet the southern and western champions in the preliminary rounds of the national championship series.

Larned and Little triumphed over Clothier and Johnson in the semi-final round of the lower half of the tourney in a five-set match that was full of fast tennis. In the top half Niles and Dabney defeated Seaver and Putnam in a four-set match.

In the singles Little defeated Johnson in a four-set match in the fifth round for the Longwood cup. In the same round Clothier defeated Niles in four sets. Today at 3 o'clock Inman and Palmer will meet in the lower half of the semi-finals, and at 4 o'clock Little and Clothier will meet in the top half. At 2 o'clock the final for the eastern doubles championship will be played, and as Little and Larned outclass Niles and Dabney, who are to be their opponents, they should easily win.

Little and Larned vs. Clothier and Johnson was the feature match Friday afternoon. The first set went to deuce, with both pairs playing about the same. But with Johnson's aid Clothier won two games, both deuce, the points being 6-4, 5-3. The following three sets were of high grade tennis. The second was taken by Little and Larned, 6-3, while with two lone games to their credit they landed the third, 6-1. Clothier and Johnson winning the fifth game played.

Clothier and Johnson turned the tables in the fourth set, and losing only two games, the set was theirs, 6-2. In the last set Clothier and Johnson took the first three games, but then Little and Larned captured one game after another until the score was 5-3 in their favor; but Larned and Little finally won out, 6-4.

Niles and Dabney had an interesting time with Seaver and Putnam. They played a four-set match.

Fred Inman defeated R. Bishop in easy fashion in the singles.

The victories of Little and Clothier in the singles were expected, though there were some who figured that Johnson might defeat Little. The summary:

EASTERN CHAMPIONSHIP DOUBLES.			
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Niles and Dabney defeated Seaver and Putnam	6-2, 6-4, 3-6, 6-4.		
Larned and Little defeated Clothier and Johnson	5-7, 6-3, 6-1, 2-6, 6-4.		

LONGWOOD CUP SINGLES.			
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Little defeated W. F. Johnson	2-6, 6-3, 6-3.		
Clothier defeated Niles	6-4, 6-3, 4-6, 7-5.		
Inman defeated Bishop	6-4, 6-4, 6-3.		

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE STANDING.			
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Lynn	45	28	.616
Brookline	44	29	.603
Fall River	42	31	.577
Haverhill	41	32	.562
Worcester	41	32	.562
New Bedford	40	33	.552
Lawrence	27	47	.365
Lowell	24	52	.316

CONNECTICUT LEAGUE STANDING.			
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Hartford	44	28	.611
Holyoke	43	28	.606
Fall River	42	31	.577
Waterbury	40	37	.519
Springfield	34	36	.486
New Britain	35	44	.443
Bridgeport	25	47	.347

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.			
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Rochester	44	32	.600
Providence	40	29	.577
Newark	42	41	.500
Buffalo	42	41	.500
Baltimore	40	42	.488
Toronto	40	43	.482
Montreal	39	44	.470
Jersey City	36	44	.450

FRIDAY'S GAMES.			
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Newark 2, Montreal 1.			
Buffalo 7, Baltimore 2.			

AMERICAN ASS'N. STANDING.			
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Minneapolis	51	44	.538
Spokane	51	45	.532
St. Paul	48	44	.518
St. Paul	46	44	.511
Columbus	47	49	.489
Indianapolis	46	50	.479
Toledo	49	49	.497
Graham	43	49	.466
San Francisco	38	45	.457
Kansas City	41	48	.460

FRIDAY'S GAMES.			
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Columbus 2, Kansas City 1.			
Kansas City 2, Columbus 0.			
Baltimore 5, Louisville 1.			
St. Paul 4, Indianapolis 3.			

COAST CHAMPION DEFEATED.			
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
MINNEAPOLIS—McLoughlin, San Francisco, defeated Long, the Pacific coast champion, in singles at the northwest tennis tournament Friday. The winner will meet Emerson for the championship today. MacQuiston brothers were also defeated by McLoughlin and James of Mexico, who play Bundy and Sanabough for the championship. McLoughlin vs. Long, 6-8, 8-6, 6-3, 6-2. Doubles, McLoughlin and James beat MacQuiston brothers, 7-5, 6-3, 6-4.			

DETROIT SIGNS BOWERMAN.			
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
It is reported here that Frank Bowerman has signed with the Detroit Americans. As this team has two good catchers, it is probable that Bowerman will be used as a coach for the young pitchers.			

THE QUINCY CUP IS WON BY ELLEN

Boston Yacht Club Challenger Easily Defeats the Wolf of the Eastern Yacht Club—Fifth Race in Series.

C. P. Curtis' Ellen, challenger of the Boston Yacht Club, is the holder of the Quincy challenge cup for this year. She defeated her only competitor, the Wolf of the Eastern Yacht Club, by a margin of 4m. 27s. over a course of nine miles sailed Friday in Hull bay. This race was the fifth of the Quincy cup series which have been going on every day since Monday.

It is a notable fact that the Ellen is the only one of the boats which took part in this week's series for the challenge cup which was not built for this season. She was designed by E. A. Boardman in 1908.

A strong southeaster swept the bay and there was not a little sea when the course was being set and things had altogether the appearance of a genuine Wolf day. The rain which followed, however, had a quieting effect upon the water and after a short delay the race was started in a light breeze entirely favorable to the Ellen.

The start was made at 2:40 p. m. The Ellen was first across and set spinners to starboard, Wolf following so close that there was not much to choose in position. The Ellen gradually increased her lead in the smooth water and light wind. Off Grape island she lost the breeze and the Wolf crept up until within five lengths. The Ellen then caught the breeze which had been killed by the land and slid ahead until she had a lead of about 15 seconds a mile from start.

At the stakeboat for the first round the Ellen's time was 3h. 42m. 33s., that of the Wolf being 3h. 47m. 15s. The Ellen's lead was not increased on the second run toward Peddock's island and it appeared that the Wolf was drawing her back. But as the yachts reached the turning point another shower of rain produced a flattening of the wind which gave the Boston Y. C. boat once more the advantage.

Landlubber's Own Story of Vacation Fishing Trip in Schooner on Atlantic Ocean Banks

Guest on the Athena Himself Tells of Week Spent Trawling for Deep Sea Prizes on Banks, of Customs Aboard and Manner in Which Members of Crew Pursue Their Tasks, Off in Pairs in Dories Separated From Their Vessel.



SKIPPER TAKING COD FROM HOOK.

Captain Forbes caught the fish with fresh pork, a bait recommended by Cook McKenzie, who is inspecting the catch.

BAITING TRAWLS ON THE ATHENA.

The material used is herring scraps and the long lines each contain short "gangs" with hooks attached every six feet.



A LANDLUBBER IN OILSKINS.

The writer in his first sea togs out in the dory from which his fishing was done.

WHEN Capt. Edward Forbes, at the wheel of his staunch knockabout fishing schooner Athena, started out from T wharf one fine morning, on a trip to the South channel fishing grounds off Nantucket, he had on board in addition to the regular crew of 14 hardy Yankees and Nova Scotians, one landlubber.

Sitting on the rail near the wheel the latter watched the skipper as he skillfully handled his vessel, and when the graceful schooner heeled over to the pull of her wide expanse of canvas, and the profile of the Boston water front was slipping

rapidly away behind her, our friend began to feel the exhilaration of his new experience and plied the skipper with numerous questions, much to that worthy gentleman's disgust.

By the time the two shrill calls from the cook's whistle had summoned the crew forward to dinner, he had absorbed a mine of information from his host.

Even a landlubber often has a good appetite, and when, a little later, one long shrill blast announced that the skipper's dinner was ready, he was only too willing to investigate the various and savory odors that had been for some time floating up through the open hatchway.

The cook had placed dinner for three on the table and that indispensable person himself made the third party at the board.

A man of ample girth and generous build, he certainly made a good recommendation for his own fare.

A juicy steak, bread from the vessel's own oven and new potatoes were the principal items on the menu, but the greatest surprise to the landlubber came with the dessert, which proved to be a luscious watermelon! Kept in the hold and stowed with the ice later used to refrigerate the fish, the deep-red heart of the melon was as cold as a stream fed from mountain snows.

The Athena was soon out on the open



COOK "BILL" MCKENZIE.

The chef of the Athena getting a breath of fresh air on deck after washing the breakfast dishes.

sea and making down the coast at a good clip. Towards evening, after passing

(Continued on Page Nine, Column One.)

SPANISH POPULACE IS IN REVOLT OVER THE MOROCCO WAR

MADRID—Despite the activity of the civil guards who have made scores of arrests, closed down all the republican clubs and suppressed the anti-government newspapers, the disorders in Madrid and at all points from which troops are being forwarded to Africa continue, and the capital is almost under martial law.

Premier Maura's refusal to convene the Cortes, because he believes the law-makers will disapprove the war with Morocco, has only added to the discontent.

The latest news from the besieged garrison at Melilla indicates that the Spaniards have been able to hold their own and to win a number of important victories, but that their losses have been heavy.

The news of the losses, together with the fact that there are thousands of married men in the reserves who have been summoned to the colors, has aroused the women, and they are urging the men to a revolt against the government.

New Minister From Spain Arrives on the Lusitania

NEW YORK—The Lusitania brought among her passengers from Liverpool the Marquis de Villalobar, the new Spanish minister to the United States.

The marquis declared that one of his first efforts in an official capacity would be to bring about closer commercial relations between this country and Spain.

Spain and the United States, he stated, are now the best of friends and the opportunities for better trade relations between them are wonderful. Many of the products of Spain, he maintained, find their way here, but the exchange of commodities is nothing to what it could and should be. The American is inclined to look upon Spain as exclusively a wine producing country, forgetting her other products.

One of the great drawbacks, the new minister said, has been the lack of proper carrying facilities. There is only one line of steamships flying the Spanish flag coming into New York. He believed there should be more and said he intended to give the subject careful consideration.

WALTHAM READY FOR EVANGELISTS

WALTHAM, Mass.—Preliminary plans have been completed for an evangelistic campaign to be conducted in Waltham during the coming fall by the Rev. Ora S. Gray and Charles Allen, two of Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman's assistants in the campaign conducted in Boston.

Arrangements have been in charge of the pastors of the First Methodist and the First Baptist churches, the Rev. Charles H. Stackpole and the Rev. N. M. Simmons, respectively, these churches having voted some time ago to enter upon such a movement provided it was possible to secure Messrs. Gray and Allen.

It is expected that the other churches will participate in the movement, although they have not yet voted on the matter.

TROLLEY FREIGHT GRANT IS FAVORED

WORCESTER, Mass.—Sentiment in favor of a trolley freight franchise was developed at a meeting of the committee on transportation and railroad of the Worcester Board of Trade, late Friday afternoon.

Ex-Mayor Walter H. Blodgett, upon whose initiative the meeting was called, appeared and asked that the committee recommend to the board of trade that it take steps in favor of a franchise.

The committee took the matter under advisement and will report at a special meeting of the directors to be called soon.

LAY CONFERENCE TO CLOSE TODAY

The Seabury Society will close its laymen's conference and summer school today. The morning was occupied with business meetings and informal gatherings. The evening will be devoted to social affairs.

At a business meeting it was urged that the trustees choose Cambridge for next summer's conference, and two years hence meet at the possibly permanent location for the society, Litchfield, Conn. It was announced that money enough had already been received for the purchase of the Litchfield site. The registration at the conference is 231, the largest number ever registered.

HATCH LEADS RUNNERS.

CHICAGO—Sidney H. Hatch, winner of the last Illinois marathon race, was seven and a half miles ahead of his nearest competitor at the end of the tenth hour in the 100-mile endurance race begun at Riverview Park Friday night. Since 10:30 last night Hatch has covered 67 miles and was running strongly. Charles Lobert and Olaf Lovell were tied for second at that hour, having covered 59½ miles, with Hugo Fack third.

COLONEL BILLINGS RETURNS.

Col. George B. Billings returned this morning on the steamer Prince George from Yarmouth, N. S. He left here about 10 days ago, taking along his family, which will remain at New Tuskent, N. S., through August.

Mason & Hamlin PIANOS

The Three Epoch Making Discoveries

IN THE MANUFACTURE OF GRAND PIANOS ARE

- First, The French Repeating Action, 1821
 - Second, The Full Iron Frame and Overstrung Scale, 1859
 - Third, The Mason & Hamlin Tension Resonator, 1900
- the most important of the three, as it pertains to tone production

A Technical Description of this Epoch Making Discovery in "The Scientific American" of October 11, 1902, Contains the Following:

"One imperfection in the modern pianoforte, found even in the instruments made by standard makers, has been the loss in tone quality, due to the inability of the sounding board to retain its tension. The problem seems at last to have been satisfactorily solved by a most simple and ingenious construction embodied in the pianos of Mason & Hamlin of Boston, U. S. A."

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BOSTON

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

WAKEFIELD.

Capt. John H. McMahon of company A, sixth regiment, will announce, Monday, the team he has picked to defend the title of champions of New England which the local marksmen won in the N. E. M. R. A. tournament at the Bay state range last year.

Eight more building permits have been issued by the board of selectmen, seven of which are for houses valued at from \$2000 to \$4000.

Albert A. Mansfield has been elected sealer of weights and measures, succeeding C. O. Anderson.

The Y. M. C. A. boys' who have been in camp at Island pond, New Hampshire, for the past fortnight, returned today.

The Baptist and Congregational churches will hold a garden tea party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur G. Walton, Lakeside, this evening.

The Richardson Light Guard Veteran Association will hold its annual reunion at the armory Monday evening.

MALDEN.

The street and water commissioners Friday evening gave a hearing on the question of building a surface drain on Abbott street extending to Spot pond brook. No one appeared either to favor or oppose the proposition.

The First Corps Cadet Band is giving a concert at Fellsmere park this afternoon.

The first car was run over the new boulevard electric line Friday, but it was not open to the public. The Boston Elevated road has a gang of men at work laying the connecting tracks at Union street, Somerville and it is expected that cars will be in regular operation in about two weeks.

WALTHAM.

From now on until Aug. 7 there will be on exhibition at the public library pictures illustrating the town of Amesbury, Mass. The collection was made by W. H. Curtis, assisted by several local photographers.

The street department is resurfacing Main street at the lower end. A concert will be given under the auspices of the Metropolitan park commission by D'Avino's band, at Fox island, tomorrow afternoon.

Arrangements have been completed for two interclub matches between the Waltham Tennis Club and the Waban Tennis Courts, to be held on the first and second Saturdays of August.

CHELSEA.

The contracts for furnishing coal for the city for the coming year have been awarded. There were but four bidders and the awards were divided between three of these.

The prices are broken coal \$5.34 per ton, egg coal \$5.78 per ton, stove coal \$5.78 per ton, soft coal (George's Creek Cumberland extra screened) \$3.80 and \$4 per ton.

Contributions for flower day in Boston are to be left at the Y. M. C. A. rooms on Broadway, Tuesday morning.

REVERE.

The recently appointed "Boston 1915 committee" has organized, with Arthur B. Curtis chairman and John E. Pingree secretary.

The Rev. Nelson S. Burlbank of the First Baptist Church preaches his last sermon before his vacation tomorrow.

St. Ann's Episcopal Mission Church on Central avenue is being repaired, and on Aug. 1 the services will be held at the Unitarian Church.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM.

The Framingham Shoe Manufacturing Company is putting its new concrete factory on Fountain street in readiness for occupancy, and it is expected that some departments will be in operation in August.

Among the features planned for the second day of the fair of Middlesex South Agricultural Society will be an amateur 10-mile race, open to all.

NEWTON.

The Aetno Mills at Nonantum are making a large addition to their plant which will provide employment for many more hands.

A number of members of the Y. M. C. A. will enjoy a ride to Concord in automobiles early next week. On Thursday they will take a deep sea fishing trip.

The Rev. Bruce W. Cronmiller of Stillwater, N. J., will occupy the pulpit of the Auburndale Congregational Church tomorrow.

Post 64, G. A. R., band will give a concert on the Charles river boulevard next Wednesday evening.

The Frost Family Association of the United States, of which Mrs. G. Howard Frost of West Newton is recording secretary and treasurer, will hold its annual summer outing at Fields Pond, R. I., on Aug. 3.

At the Newton Center Trinity Church in August the services will be in charge of the Rev. Davis Sprague, formerly of Amherst, Mass.

HYDE PARK.

The Coveney Building Company has been awarded the contract to repair the schools. The work has begun.

The Baptist Sunday school primary classes, members of which donate on their birthdays as many pennies as they are years of age, have just distributed this fund among Boston charitable institutions.

The work of rebuilding West River street from Everett square to Cleary square has been resumed.

The Rev. A. H. C. Morse of Brooklyn, N. Y., will preach at the union services in the Congregational Church tomorrow.

Public-spirited citizens are considering the recommendation of the commission on metropolitan improvements that a new road upon easy gradients be built from Clarendon Hills station to East River street.

MELROSE.

Fred H. Goss has purchased the Osgood farm at Deering, N. H., and will use the place as a summer home.

Franklin street, from the Melrose line to Stoneham square, has been given a coat of macadam, thus making a continuous hard surfaced highway all the way from Melrose to Stoneham.

The Y. M. C. A. summer school is arranging for an informal reception for the boys and their parents to be held in the association rooms next Tuesday evening.

Melrose Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Golden Rule Rebekah Lodge are planning a trolley ride to Bass Point, with a shore dinner at that resort, next Tuesday evening.

WINTHROP.

Among the guests at the Cottage Park Hotel are the following: Allen Lowe and wife of New York, B. E. Joseph and R. C. Moore of Chicago, Ill., Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Phillips of Brooklyn, N. Y., W. A. Gallup and wife of Cincinnati, O., J. P. Conley and wife of Albany, N. Y., W. J. Wischgar and wife of Cincinnati, O., F. K. Smith, W. A. Damer and wife all of New York, N. Y., J. M. Davidson of Lancaster, Pa., C. H. Geissler and wife of Milwaukee, Wis., A. Martin and wife of Jackson, Miss., H. O. Warren and wife of Buffalo, N. Y., and F. A. Parsons of Montpelier, Vt.

WELLESLEY.

One of the rapidly growing sections of the town has been opened up in the Fells district by the completion of the construction work on Russell road.

Henry S. Adams, instructor in botany at Wellesley College, has returned from Cleveland, O., where he has been studying school gardens. Later he will go to Rhacah, N. Y., to study gardens there. Mr. Adams is now serving as chairman of the committee directing school and home garden work in Boston during the present season.

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Illustrated treatise on the care of the teeth and detailed description of the Alveolar Method.

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"Between the Bridges"
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Stewart's Band and 100 Big Attractions.
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Admission, 25 Cents.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS

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LANDING PLACE

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BASS POINT

STEAMERS leave OTIS WHARF, 408 Atlantic Ave., 9:30, 11 A. M., 12:30, 2:15, 3:30, 5:15, 6:15, 8 P. M. To Nahant direct.

TROLLEY INFORMATION FREE
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12 PEARL STREET, BOSTON
Information cheerfully given. Call, Write or Tel. Main 439. Booklets, Time-Tables, Etc. New England Street Railway Club

FAMOUS REGIMENT IS EXPECTED TODAY FROM PHILIPPINES

NEW YORK—The tenth United States cavalry, comprising the regiment of colored troopers who distinguished themselves at San Juan hill in the Spanish-American war, will be given a welcome on their arrival in this city either late today or early tomorrow.

They are coming on the transport Kilpatrick from the Philippines, where they have been stationed for more than three years.

It is expected that the transport will reach the pier at the foot of Wall street tonight. The troopers will rest up over Sunday and on Monday they will parade through the city.

The parade will start from the Wall Street pier and will pass through to Broadway, passing the City Hall, where Mayor McCallan has promised to review it, and thence to the sixty-ninth regiment armory on Lexington avenue, where the cavalrymen will be entertained at dinner.

There will be speeches by General Wood, who participated in the battle of Santiago, and by prominent colored men. In the evening the troopers will be treated to a vaudeville show at the armory, and then will go back to the transport to await their departure on Tuesday for Fort Ethan Allen, near Burlington, Vt.

This will be the first time the tenth cavalry has been in New York since the Spanish-American war. In November, 1898, they were transferred from Montauk Point to Washington, where they were reviewed in parade by President McKinley. At that time they passed around Manhattan island in boats.

Among those who will welcome the tenth cavalry on its arrival will be Lieut.-Col. Charles G. Ayres, retired, who was captain of troop E during the memorable assault upon San Juan. Colonel Ayres is the army officer who was dismissed two years ago, as an outgrowth of the "overcoat" episode at West Point.

Colonel Ayres' wife, at the time of the visit of the tenth cavalry at Washington after the war, saw that the troopers had a generous feast at Potomac Hall in that city. She will go with her husband tomorrow to the transport Kilpatrick.

The tenth cavalry is mentioned in histories of the Spanish-American war for its courage at San Juan. It went into the war with a complement of 22 officers and 450 men. At San Juan it had a casualty list of 83.

The tenth cavalry, after going to Washington following its return from the war, went to various posts, and then started on a trip by gradual stages around the world, finally reaching the Philippines. It has taken the troopers 65 days to come from the Philippines

BIG TEST CANNON AT WATERTOWN

WATERTOWN, Mass.—The Watertown arsenal has just received from the Watervliet arsenal in New York state one of the 14-inch guns, the largest type of gun used by the United States government. The gun is nearly 30 feet in length and weighs more than 54 tons. It is of the 1907 model, breech loading, with bearings for adjustable mounting and was cast at the Watervliet arsenal. Its exact weight unmounted is 108,937 pounds.

The gun will remain at the Watertown arsenal during the present year, where it will be used to test disappearing carriages for guns of this size to be constructed there. The gun was brought in over the Fitchburg division of the Boston & Maine, two cars being required on account of its length.

SAVES HIS SISTER IN BURNING HOUSE

During an early morning fire in Cambridge, John F. Galligan, son of Mrs. Catherine Galligan of 176 Harvard street, Cambridge, saved his sister Catherine under heroic circumstances. Awakened by smoke from a bakery next door, in which the fire originated, he aroused his mother and the other members of the family, but found his sister Catherine unable to help herself. In attempting to carry her from the building, which was filled with smoke, he found the front door locked and the key missing. He was obliged to break the glass of the door and through the aperture he effected his escape, taking his sister with him.

The residence, barn, bakery and store were damaged. The loss was between \$5000 and \$6000.

RUBBER PLANTS CLOSE IN AUGUST

WOONSOCKET, R. I.—The Woonsocket Rubber Company's plant at Millville will be closed during the month of August for the purpose of making repairs to the engine and other alterations. The mill will reopen the day after Labor day.

The employees of the Alice mill of Woonsocket are to have a vacation and the mill will probably be shut down for a period of two weeks, the last week in August and the first week in September, including Labor day.

These mills, which are controlled by the United States Rubber Company, employ about 1700 operatives, 1000 at the Alice and 700 at Millville.

BOSTON BRIEFS

The Rev. A. P. Record of Springfield will speak on "A Gospel for Today" at the special summer service to be held in the Old South Meeting House (Unitarian), Washington street, July 25, at 4 p. m.

BOSTONIANS LEAVE CITY BY BOAT AND TRAIN FOR RESORTS

(Continued from Page One.)

divided. But it was patent that the children were the happiest individuals in the crowd. They constituted a great majority and though given the responsibility of many coats and bundles their enthusiasm was none the less.

Trainmaster Morse of the New Haven road said that the augmented Saturday service to all Cape Cod points was being taxed to its full capacity. All the trains carried extra coaches.

At the North station, the 1:15 p. m. train to Portland went in two sections, as did the 1 o'clock train on the Southern division to northern New Hampshire points. Large numbers on the Portland train were going to Wells Beach and the vicinity of Kennebunkport, Me.

Traffic on the eastern division was also heavy. The trains to Marblehead, Gloucester and Portsmouth all carried extra coaches.

The Boston & Albany railroad attempted to counteract the effects of this general evacuation by landing in Boston early this morning about 2000 excursionists from Schenectady, N. Y., and Worcester. The New York contingent left their homes late Friday night and arrived in this city at 6 o'clock this morning, returning at 6 p. m. tonight. The gatemen said that the excursionists lost no time after they were directed to the beach resorts of this vicinity.

Along the water front, the boat to Provincetown was thronged, and people kept coming after the vessel had left the dock. The captain managed to maneuver his boat in such a way that he enabled the delayed passengers to get aboard. Even after that a small boy arrived with two large packages.

The Betty Alden, for Plymouth, got away from Lowe's wharf with a good Saturday crowd on board. At 10 o'clock the Cape Ann left Central wharf for Gloucester. The upper decks were black with people who appeared to be in a good humor. They were entertained by a string orchestra on the forward deck. The City of Gloucester left at 2 o'clock this afternoon for the same point with a large passenger list.

The boats that run to Bass Point are doing a rushing business today, carrying an extra large number of people. The same is to be said of the numerous boats running to Nantasket. Over 200 employees of a Boston manufacturing concern left early this forenoon on the Myles Standish for their annual picnic.

Large numbers of people, who have their business in the city, today went to the points along the South Shore for the summer.

PRESIDENT BREAKS CANNON'S IRON GRIP ON NATIONAL HOUSE

(Continued from Page One.)

but who avoid the White House and are simply waiting to see which way the tariff cat is going to jump. These will vote against the President if they find they can do it safely. In the meantime they are not lining up with either the Taft forces or the Speaker.

The next group in size is made up of the 39 who have agreed to stand out against the tariff bill unless it carries certain duties, but it is shrewdly surmised that even this clique will lose its courage when the pinch comes.

The last and smallest group is that body of irreconcilable insurgents who would not support the tariff when it passed the House and probably will not vote for any conference report. This group will hardly number more than 10 or 11, and is headed by Senator Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota, Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin and Senator Alfred J. Beveridge of Indiana.

The House was never before so broken up, at least within the memory of the oldest members now in Washington. The situation is not only mixed, it is warlike. Members heretofore always counted as Cannon men are denouncing the speaker openly and publicly. In one of the hotels in Washington Friday night a member supposed to be a Cannon man all his days declared that he would never vote for a conference report on the tariff bill which did not bear the signature of Chairman Payne and the endorsement of President Taft.

"I thought you were in favor of the rule of the majority," said one of Mr. Cannon's supporters, angrily. Cannon always claims to do what the majority dictates.

"I am," retorted the first speaker, "but I do not support the rule of a packed majority."

He then described the way the speaker had placed Messrs. Fordney of Michigan and Cullender of Kansas upon the conference committee out of their right or turn, for no purpose but to control the action of the conferees. Furthermore, he reverted to the many times the speaker had packed different committees of the House for the purpose of accomplishing his own designs, and with no idea of permitting a representative government to work out its own destiny. The two men almost came to blows. Some Republicans who have always stood by the Cannon organization are saying they hope the next House will be Democratic so that the speaker may be shelved without a row inside the party.

The truth is that the members are nearly all scared at the possibility of defeat in the next election, and they believe if they are themselves, individually, defeated it will be due to the maneuvers of Speaker Cannon to defeat tariff revision downward. Some of them declare that the speaker cannot perceive the case of the under dog, but is invariably in sympathy with interests that ought to be able to care for themselves.

As for the President, he does not hesitate to advise all the members who come to him with offers of support to stand by Chairman Payne.

"Payne is the key to the situation," he tells them. "Go to him and let him know that you are behind him."

The President's attitude is amply illustrated in an interview he had with Congressman Hamilton of Michigan Friday afternoon. The Michigan man told the President that, as Taft already knew, he proposed to stand by him in the tariff fight. But he said he wanted to know whether he would be on the right track if he stood by Payne, and voted for any conference report signed by Payne and against any that did not carry Payne's signature.

"That is practically the situation," replied the President.

"Then Payne is your representative in this matter?" Mr. Hamilton asked.

"He and I are in accord at this time," said the President. "And I wish you would go to him and tell him that you are with him."

"I have already done so, and I will vote with him," said Mr. Hamilton. "That is right," said the President. "If any change should come before the vote is taken, through Mr. Payne agreeing to a report that the administration cannot support, I will let you know in time. You can depend upon it."

This last proviso is assumed to mean that even if Mr. Payne should grow reticent, which does not appear likely, the President proposes to continue the battle without him. And all the inspired information coming from the White House indicates that the President is in the fight to a finish, not only for free raw materials, but for substantial reductions of duty on manufactured products wherever this can be done without injury to any industry.

While the air is full of predictions that a tariff bill will be passed and signed, same say within a week, and some within two or three weeks, it is not at all impossible that the legislation will fail. It certainly is the fact that Taft has many more than enough votes in his vest pocket to defeat in the House any bill he does not approve, and in the present condition of the House organization these votes can not be taken away from him by any possible influence. It is therefore up to the Cannon crowd to yield or be flattened out by the road roller.

Tariff Conferees Ready To Conclude Bill Today

WASHINGTON—The tariff conferees met at 10 o'clock this morning in what promised to be their concluding session.

A tentative compromise has been

reached with President Taft, which is pretty safely reported to include free hides, 10 per cent duty on boots and shoes made from hides now dutiable; 40 cents a ton on coal, 15 cents a ton on slack, 5 cents a ton on iron ore, \$1.25 a thousand on rough lumber, and oil free.

There are also some reductions on cotton goods that come within the scope of the President's pleasure, but these have not been given out.

There is every probability of the conferees' report being signed any moment during the day today; in such case it will go to the House next Tuesday when that body meets.

The conference committee today began strictly executive sessions, it being agreed that discussions leading up to a settlement of any of the subjects familiarly termed "national issues" should be regarded as confidential. Even clerks were excluded.

The tentative compromise, however, will placate most of this standpat group. West Virginia and Wyoming, two coal-producing states that have been most aggressively for coal duties, will be satisfied with 40 cents a ton on their product. The lumber interests, still very powerful in Senate and House, will be content with the \$1.25 rate. The Michigan delegation will get some consolation even from so low a duty as 5 cents a ton on iron ore.

The westerners lose on free hides, if the information about an agreement thereon be correct. But a rate of 10 per cent on boots and shoes will be something of a concession to them.

This rate, it is understood, will not apply to footwear made from skins which are not dutiable. It is probable that for such shoes the rate will be 15 per cent, as voted by the House.

The Massachusetts congressmen are not entirely pleased at the prospective outcome. Representative Weeks voiced a prevailing opinion among the Republicans of the delegation.

"I am convinced," said he, "that the rates on many boots and shoes made in our factories will be reduced to 10 per cent. In my judgment this is not enough. I will be surprised if within a few years there is not a great volume of foreign-made shoes coming to our shores to compete with our goods."

The advocates of a duty on hides have not ceased fighting, although they realize that the steam roller may be waiting up the road for them. As late as Friday afternoon Senator Aldrich said a duty on hides was necessary unless boots and shoes were put upon the free list. Senator Smoot of Utah has been looming into prominence in advocacy of the same idea.

It was reported that Senator Smoot had a most lively time following Senator Crane around to counteract his work for free hides and the rest of the liberal program of the Massachusetts senator.

Mr. Smoot is a high protectionist and desires a duty on hides. He is in close touch with Senator Aldrich. It is believed Mr. Crane is more an emissary of the President and is working on some lines independently of Aldrich.

Senator Warren, who is standing out strongly for a duty on hides, saw Senator Crane late Friday, but left without looking pleased, and as having heard disagreeable news.

The Massachusetts senators had quite a long talk Friday night with Senator Aldrich over the hides situation. After the conferees had adjourned for the day they were also with Representative McCall for quite a while, during which the conditions were discussed in detail.

Senator Aldrich has been the central figure all day Friday at the Capitol, in closing up the tariff agreement. He said at noon that the end was very near and that the bill might be completed before the conferees adjourned for the day, even if a night session was necessary.

It was announced that the increased rates of internal revenue tax on tobacco, which were adopted by the Senate at the instance of Senator Beveridge, will be accepted.

The conferees accepted a Senate amendment imposing a duty of 45 per cent ad valorem on structural steel punched for use. In determining this rate the House members had their first roll call of the conference. Mr. Payne voted with the majority in favor of the Senate increase.

It is understood that the tariff commission has been agreed upon, but in much weakened form, reporting to the President and advising him only, and having nothing whatever to do with Congress.

British Premier Calls American Tariff Wrong

LONDON—Premier Asquith declared that the only alternative offered to Chancellor Lloyd-George's proposals for raising the new revenue necessary was the introduction of a tariff, but the Liberals, he said, would not look at any proposal for a tariff, in an address before city men.

"Two great countries, the two greatest commercial rivals we have in the world," continued the premier, "have been trying their hands at tariff fabrication for the last two or three years. Germany for two years has had in operation a full blown perfected tariff and Germany's deficit is much greater than our own, and it has already caused the downfall of one of the most powerful ministers in Europe."

"On the other side of the Atlantic they have just completed a revision of the Dingley tariff. It is not for us to speak disrespectfully or find pleasure and complacency in the troubles, struggles and misfortunes of our friends and neighbors, but when we are told that the sovereign remedy for our financial troubles is to create in Great Britain what has been created in Germany and what is being recreated in America, a general tariff, we are entitled to look to the experience of those who have adopted these methods."

"And what is the case of the new American tariff? Why, as far as I can

Work Will Soon Be Started on Somerville's New Railroad Bridges at Princeton and Vernon Streets



SKETCH OF HOW BRIDGES WILL LOOK WHEN COMPLETED.

This shows in a degree how the work will make a connection between sections of the city of Somerville heretofore remote. Enables quicker response of fire department.

Work will soon begin in Somerville on the construction of two bridges over the Boston and Lowell railroad tracks at Princeton and Vernon streets. The new bridges will connect the two parts of Lowell street and will afford communication between sections of the city which can now be reached only by way of Cedar or Central street.

Better fire protection for the Magoun square district will be secured. At present the ladder company, which is stationed at Davis square has to make a roundabout trip of over a mile to reach this portion of the city.

The bill authorizing the construction of the bridges by the city of Somerville was passed by the state Legislature early in March and the city was authorized to issue bonds to the amount of \$40,000 to

cover the cost of its share of the construction. The estimated cost is \$31,200. The Boston & Lowell railroad (Boston & Maine railroad, lessees) is to pay \$15,000 and the city of Somerville will pay the balance. The railroad is not to ask damages nor be held liable for betterments, nor be responsible for maintenance.

The bridges are to have a 40-foot roadway, with six-foot sidewalks, and with their approaches will extend from Vernon street on the Broadway side to Princeton on the Highland avenue side. As the bridges will be much above the level of Lowell street an immense fill-in will be required. Stone retaining walls will be erected near the car tracks and the remainder of the highway will be edged with grass slopes. An order was passed at the meeting of the Somerville

board of aldermen Thursday providing for taking the land necessary for the work. Thirty-four thousand seven hundred and seven square feet will be taken from adjacent property owners for the construction of the highway and 18,829 square feet will be taken for constructing the side slopes. City Engineer E. R. Bailey will be in charge of the work.

The Lowell street bridges have been agitated for several years by boards of trade and other organizations but actual work has been held up owing to the refusal of the Boston & Lowell railroad to admit liability for the same. Mayor John M. Woods carried on personal negotiations with President L. C. Tuttle early this spring and succeeded in persuading the railroad to share the cost of construction.

CAMBRIDGE ROW NOW PROLONGED

G. A. A. Pevey Declares on Legal Advice He'll Not Quit Solicitor's Office in Favor of J. F. Aylward.

The dispute over the city solicitorship of Cambridge caused by the refusal of G. A. A. Pevey to abdicate because of a technicality, was prolonged today by the issuance of a notice by Mr. Pevey in the nature of a reply to one sent out Friday to department heads and executive boards by Mayor Brooks. Mayor Brooks' notice ordered all city officials to refer to James F. Aylward for legal advice, pending a court decision.

Mr. Pevey's letter to the city hall officials reads as follows:

"Gentlemen—I herewith offer to continue my services as city solicitor to the city of Cambridge, and am ready to perform such services as you may desire in my capacity as such. I can be found either at the office of the city solicitor of the city of Cambridge, 602 Pemberton Building, Boston, or at the city hall.

"Signed, G. A. A. PEVEY."

Mayor Brooks' private attorney, Francis J. Carney, advised the mayor in an open letter Friday that it was entirely legitimate for 14 members of the common council to remain after the president had declared the meeting adjourned and elect a city solicitor, as was done, because the meeting had been illegally adjourned. Twelve out of the 14 who remained voted for Mr. Aylward; so the only inference from this opinion, the one which the mayor acted upon, is that Mr. Aylward is the legally elected solicitor.

TAKE TEST RIDE IN MISSOURI. NEVADA, Mo.—Dr. J. T. Pittman and James B. Turner, lieutenants of the Missouri national guard, now encamped at camp Hadley near here, started today on a test ride to Kansas City, 104 miles.

make out, it is universally condemned by the whole American people as a triumph of particular interests over general interests, for they see the trusts and monopolies reentered and reinforced in their long and too victorious campaign against the consumer."

Mr. Asquith added that unless there was a revolutionary change in public opinion here it would be impossible to carry a general tariff through the British House of Commons. A vote of confidence in the government's financial proposals, following the premier's speech, was carried unanimously.

La Follette Declares the People Will Oust Cannon

MADISON, Wis.—Charging that Speaker Cannon wants the Senate to adopt a cloture rule on the tariff question so "the bothersome debate will be suppressed," United States Senator La Follette publishes an attack on "Uncle Joe" in today's issue of La Follette's Weekly. The leading editorial of the issue, headed "Suppressed Debate in the Senate," says: "Cannon is worried. He has heard from the country. Members of the House have returned from their homes where they have been while the tariff bill was under consideration in the Senate. They brought reports of a deep and ominous resentment against the sort of revision that Cannonism and Aldrichism are striving to inflict upon the consumers. Aldrich has not yet openly adopted a rule for suppressing debate. Allowing no time for examination he counted on its being rushed through without opportunity for senators to become acquainted with its provisions sufficiently to discuss it."

"But, alas, there were Bristow and Beveridge and Brown, Clapp and Cummings, Dooliver and Nelson, who labored night and day on the bill. Line by line they probed and questioned and protested and debated until the truth—at least in part—was uncovered. The bill was a veritable nest of legislative 'snakes.'"

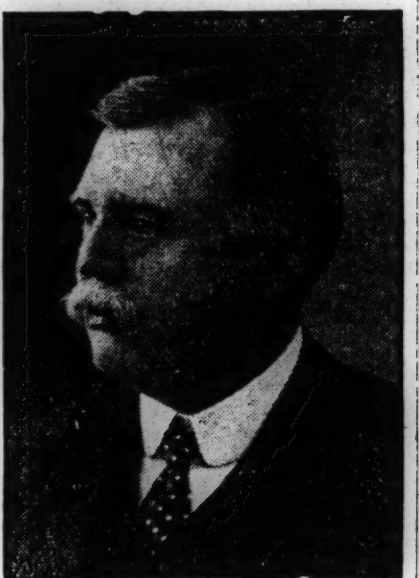
"The country was informed at last. And the country is making trouble."

MASONS TODAY LAY A CORNERSTONE FOR TEMPLE IN CHELSEA

(Continued from Page One.)

commandery of East Boston, Albert B. Dunham E. C., assisted in that duty. The council of Coeur de Lion commandery, Charlestown; St. Omer of Dorchester, Joseph Warren of Roxbury and Gethsemane of Newtonville, had been invited to enter the lines.

The other Chelsea Masonic organization were presented by their officers as follows: Star of Bethlehem Lodge, George H. Eaton, W. M.; Robert Lash Lodge, George A. Clough, W. M.; R. A. Chapter of the Shekinah, Alfred Anderson, M. E. H. P.; and Nephthi Council, R. and S. M.; George H. Atkins, P. C. of W., in the absence of the three illustrious master, Mr. Tabor, Baalbec, Hammat and Temple lodges, St. John's R. A. Chapter and the Council of Royal and Select Masters, all of East Boston, likewise sent delegations. The parade was led by a band.



DANA J. FLANDERS.

Grand master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, A. F. and A. M., who laid cornerstone of the new Masonic Temple at Chelsea.

The program for the laying of the cornerstone, which took place at 3 o'clock, was as follows:

1. Hymn, Bostonian quartet, written by Brother William R. Hyde.
 2. Introductory address, grand master.
 3. Responsive reading, the Worshipful Rev. William H. Rider, grand chaplain.
 4. Prayer, grand chaplain.
 5. Reading list of the contents of the box, Henry Fay, grand treasurer.
 6. Application of jewels to the cornerstone.
 7. Libation of corn, deputy grand master, Right Worshipful William H. L. Odell.
 8. Libation of wine, senior grand warden, Right Worshipful Melvin M. Johnson.
 9. Libation of oil, junior grand warden, Right Worshipful Allen P. Tredway.
 10. Invocation, grand chaplain.
 11. Presentation of working tools to Brother Edward I. Wilson, architect.
 12. Proclamation, grand marshal, Worshipful Harry P. Ballard.
 13. Address, the Worshipful Rev. William H. Rider.
 14. Hymn, tune of "America," quartet and audience.
 15. Benediction, grand chaplain.
- The Masonic Building Association of Chelsea, under whose direction the exercises were held, consists of William Martin, president; A. A. Fickett, vice-president; the Hon. Edwin R. Hoag, treasurer; William B. Denison, secretary; with the Hon. James Gould, Otto Abrahamson, William A. Baston, James H. Tilton, Benjamin F. Dodge, Charles G. Lenfest, A. H. Magune, Joseph C. Haskell and Martin J. Pleschinger directors. The Hon. James Gould is chair-

ENFORCE CURFEW IN SPOKANE, WASH.

Judge Who Has Made Study of Conditions, Urges the Parents to Cooperate in Making Laws Effective.

SPOKANE, Wash.—Children under 16 years of age will not be permitted to frequent streets or public parks after 8:30 o'clock between April 1 and Oct. 1 and 8 o'clock in the fall and winter months, and boys and girls between the ages of 16 and 18 years must be under the supervision of their parents or guardians after 9:30 o'clock and one hour earlier from Oct. 1 to April 1, according to Spokane's new curfew law which went into effect Friday night.

No arrests will be made. Instead, police officers will report infractions of the ordinance to the county probation officer for further action. Conviction carries with it a fine not exceeding \$10 and costs of the trial.

Judge William A. Hunkeler of the Spokane county superior court, who has made a study of juvenile delinquency, says in an open letter, urging parents to take a hand in the matter of enforcing the law, that the chief goal in this legislation lies in its preventive character rather than its punitive provisions.

ELECT DOVER (N. H.) TEACHER.

SOMERSWORTH, N. H.—William F. White of Dover has been elected a teacher in the high school, succeeding William S. Ross, resigned.

man of the building committee and his associates are Frank Weymouth, William Martin, the Hon. Edwin L. Hoag and James S. Harrower. The trustees of the Masonic Hall are George H. Eaton, George A. Clough, Alfred Anderson, Martin J. Pleschinger and Walter S. Littlefield.

The Masons of Chelsea have been without adequate quarters ever since the conflagration of April 12, 1908, which destroyed their hall. A new edifice had been contemplated previous to the fire but the catastrophe lent impetus to the project of erecting a new building of their own. The cost will be about \$70,000, most of which is already in hand.

The new temple was designed by Architect Edward I. Wilson. The structure will be three stories, with a front so designed as to bring the dual character of the building into harmony. The street floor will have two stores and will show a glass front with open spaces. The upper or Masonic portion has been treated along classical lines, typifying the nature of its use. The lower floor will contain a large hall intended for public rental, and there will be a banquet room in the basement. The entrance to these will be to the left, and the private entrance to the Masonic quarters to the right of the stores. The quarters where the Masonic orders will hold their meetings is to be in Egyptian style.

The main banquet hall will be situated on the third floor, and will also serve as an armory. Five hundred lockers are to be placed along its walls for the commandery. The room is 48 feet by 42 feet.

The plan has been arranged in order that the tiler may have complete control of the Masonic section of the building, observing all who enter it. The doors connecting the prelate's room with the reception apartment and library will be fitted with locking doors controlled by electric action from the tiler's room.

The lighting is to be effected by three distinct systems—electric incandescent lamps suspended at intervals, 24 distinct lamps of larger power, and concealed lights behind the cornice to comprise colored and white lights, allowing the effect desired. The ceiling will be surmounted by a dome of elliptical form, with a light fitted with translucent glass. The new temple will be heated by steam and ventilated by a single mechanical system, insuring an abundant supply of fresh air. The building committee consists of James Gould, D. D. G. M. of the third Masonic district; James S. Harrower and Frank Weymouth.

PROSPERITY GAIN IN GRANITE WORK

Three Years' Agreement Between the Employees and Manufacturers Gives an Impetus to Business.

CONCORD, N. H.—The granite industry of New Hampshire, of which Concord is the center, is enjoying the greatest prosperity in years. The wholesome activity in building all over the country has resulted in the manufacturers of the state having all the work they can do, and many operators are finding it difficult to obtain enough help.

The building of the New Hampshire Historical Society in this city, the cornerstone of which was laid recently, and which is being constructed of Concord granite, started the rush early in the spring, and other large contracts are keeping the manufacturers busy. The new State House will be of the same material and the contract for the stone will be awarded soon.

Two good-sized contracts have been received by local manufacturers this week, one of which is for a receiving tomb for Wheeling, W. Va., and another for a large mausoleum in Brooklyn, N. Y.

One of the reasons for this flourishing condition of the business is the amicable ending of the differences between the workers and the manufacturers, which resulted in a three-year agreement being made.

MAKE CAMBRIDGE SUBWAY RESCUES

Heroism was displayed by Cambridge firemen this morning when they went down a 30-foot shaft near the Boston end of the Cambridge subway and rescued five workmen, who had been trapped by gas fumes. Between 6 and 7 o'clock John Kelley of Keyes street, Jamaica Plain, and the four others started down the ladder in the shaft to begin their day's work. After they reached the bottom they were unable to ascend.

Workmen standing near the shaft at once sounded a fire alarm. On the arrival of the firemen, a stream of water was turned down the shaft. Then the firemen, assisted by some sewer men, descended the shaft and brought the men to the surface.

TWO WORCESTER FAST CARS ADDED

Two additional fast express cars have just been ordered into service from Worcester to Boston by the Boston & Worcester trolley air line.

Two express cars now leave Worcester in the forenoon at 8:05 and 9:05, and two leave Boston for Worcester at 4 and 5 p. m. The new express cars from Worcester will leave at 1:10 and 4:10 p. m. and a new trip from Boston is made at 8:30 a. m.

RAILROAD AGENTS GOING TO NAHANT

The annual summer outing of the Railroad Agents Association of New England will take place at Bass Point, Nahant, next Thursday. President G. A. Jones expects a large attendance at this meeting, when plans will be discussed for the fall excursion to Montreal, Ottawa, Thousand Islands and Toronto. A fish dinner will be served at 5:30 p. m. at the Relay House.

PITTSBURG AGAIN FACING A STRIKE

PITTSBURG, Pa.—Leaders of the union miners of the Pittsburgh district are authority for the statement that if the 14 alleged grievances of the miners in the employ of the Pittsburgh Coal Company are not cleared away before Monday morning a strike of all the miners in the employ of that company will be declared.

PAY FOR CAMP DUTY READY.

NASHUA, N. H.—Militiamen all over New Hampshire have been assured that the pay for camp duty and for the drills under the reorganization is ready for distribution.

FRENCH AEROPLANE EXPERTS ARE READY FOR CHANNEL TEST

CALAIS, France—Delay in making ready the aeroplanes and other unfavorable conditions prevented the expected channel flight from this point on Friday.

Although no flights took place the coming match between M. Hubert Latham and M. Louis Bleriot, with the Comte de Lambert as a possible third starter, continues to excite interest. When M. Bleriot arrived on the scene with his old and well tested number 11 it was believed he would steal a march on M. Latham, who did not expect to have his new flyer ready in less than a fortnight.

Not to be outdone, the Antoinette Company shipped a new aeroplane from its works immediately. It arrived at Calais at noon Thursday. A double staff of machinists set to work at once, continued all night by the aid of acetylene lamps and made such progress that the machine could have taken the air Friday evening had atmospheric conditions permitted.

The Antoinette No. 7 is larger than the Antoinette No. 4, which fell in the channel, and is a much more highly finished apparatus. One of its distinctive features is flexing the main wings from the center, not merely the tips, as in the Wright machine. M. Levassieur declares this method much more efficient than ailerons.

There is now every possibility of both M. Bleriot and M. Latham making a flight the same day, for the former's machine is ready and the latter's only needs a brief test before starting. In such an event one of the aeroplans would be allowed the two torpedo boats, Nos. 227 and 237, now in Calais harbor, while the other would be given the destroyer Escopette.

M. Bleriot in discussing his coming flight said: "I shall not attempt to fly at a great height as M. Latham has done, but will keep about 50 meters above the water. I intend to land at Dover, but not on the cliffs. I shall come down on the most suitable portion of the beach within view."

NAVY YARD PAYS TAFT YACHT CREW

The President's yacht Sylph arrived at the Charleston Navy Yard this morning from Beverly to allow her men to receive their pay on board the receiving ship Wabash at the yard. The Sylph will receive supplies before returning to Beverly.

The torpedo boat Porter docked in the yard Friday evening after a hasty trip from Provincetown harbor to receive minor repairs. She will rejoin the fleet in Cape Cod bay early next week. The crew of the torpedo boat Dupont, when she is put out of commission next week, will be transferred to the torpedo boat Stringham, now at Charleston, S. C.

BROCKTON TO GET A NEW SHOE SHOP

BROCKTON, Mass.—The M. A. Packard Company is to open a new shoe factory which will give employment to about 250 hands at the start. The company expects to make a different grade shoe from its regular lines and have an output of 75 to 100 dozen pairs per day. Mayor Kent, who is treasurer of the company, states that he does not anticipate any difficulty in coming to terms with the two unions.

PAY FOR CAMP DUTY READY.

NASHUA, N. H.—Militiamen all over New Hampshire have been assured that the pay for camp duty and for the drills under the reorganization is ready for distribution.

Carpet Remnants For Mats and Trackers

We have closed out at our own price every Tapestry and Velvet Remnant from one of the leading mills of the country and offer 75 bales (subject to previous sale) as follows:—The stock consists of short lengths (1 to 4 yards) of sections of Carpet Rugs, all mill ends of regular piece goods in similar lengths. The stock is all 27 inches wide. It was discarded because of slight defects, incidental to manufacture. Not high-grade stock, but honestly suitable for ordinary mats or trackers

Send \$5.00

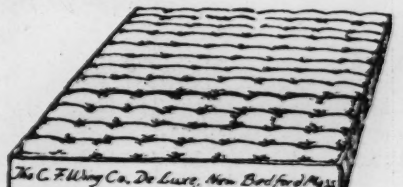
And we will ship, freight prepaid to any New England R. R. station.

7 Yards of the Tapestry and 4 Yards of the Velvet

The regular retail value of the Tapestry if cut from the roll is 75 cents to \$1.00 the yard. The Velvet value is \$1.00 to \$1.25 the yard. Order quickly. Say whether you want large or small figures or light or dark colorings. Money refunded on return of the stock if not satisfactory.

Buy the De Luxe Mattress Now

It's a wonder. Delightfully luxurious, light, elastic, lasting and easily handled. Encased in beautiful tickings, dyed in the yarn so the color goes way through. A new De Luxe for any which fails you within five years. FREE to every Monitor reader who orders one of these, a \$1.50 white cotton (muslin) slip cover for each section of the mattress. Price, full size, 4½ feet wide, \$15.00, freight prepaid east of the Mississippi. Order today. Samples of the floss and tickings for the asking.



The C. F. Wing Co. New Bedford, Mass.

Art, Artists and Their Work

AMERICAN ART MATTERS.

Boston Art Student Wins a Prize.

FRANKLIN P. FAIRBANKS of Boston, since his arrival from abroad, where he has spent two years in art study, has won two laurels. His use of the Paige traveling scholarship has proved of great benefit, and Mr. Fairbanks was chosen one of the 10 art students to submit designs, drawings and compositions in the recent examination held by the American Academy in Rome.

These designs were in competition to secure a much prized scholarship of three years in the academy and a cash prize of \$3000 for the best evidence of artistic skill.

The theme, "Rest After Toil," which was chosen for each candidate to render on canvas either in modern or classic styles, was executed in the latter by Mr. Fairbanks. There were also examinations in drawing from life, anatomy, perspective and composition.

The scholarship which Mr. Fairbanks has won entitles him to study in Rome under the best instruction. He will live at the Villa Mirafiori, a palace which has been converted into a studio building for the students of the American Academy.

During the first year he will be required to spend eight months in Rome and execute a single figure. The other four months he may travel. The second and third years he is given more time for traveling, but must execute more complicated compositions. Mr. Fairbanks has a studio in the Fenway, which he will close in September and proceed to Rome, there to begin his three years of study.

COMPETITIVE COVER DESIGN.

The publication committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce offers a prize of \$100 for the most acceptable design for the cover page of the Chamber of Commerce Journal, a magazine to be published monthly beginning in September, 1909. The competition is open to the artists of all New England, under the following conditions:

The design to be simple and symbolic, in either wash or line drawing and capable of reproduction in not over two colors. Standard magazine size, 6 1/2 x 9 1/2, to be observed.

The design to include the following title: "Chamber of Commerce Journal," and a sub-title, "Devoted to the commerce, industry, and public interests of Boston and of New England," and the words "Published by the Boston Chamber of Commerce," there will be no table of contents or other additional printing upon the cover page. Designs to be suitable for permanent use.

All designs to be submitted on or before Aug. 16, 1909. The members of the publication committee will be the judges. Unused designs will be returned. An exhibition of the designs submitted will be held in the rooms of the chamber after the contest is over.

The committee will reserve the right to purchase any portion of any design while it may deem desirable to use in combination with others: Communications and designs should be sent to the committee, Chamber of Commerce, Boston, Mass. The committee is composed of Lorin F. Deland, chairman, Sylvester Baxter, George A. Frost, Arthur B. Harlow, H. B. Humphrey, Ferdinand Strauss.

Metropolitan Museum.

J. Pierpont Morgan, president of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, has recently purchased from Seligmann & Co. of Paris a collection of superb old French tapestries of the period of Charles VII. The directors of the Louvre were anxious to purchase these early weaves, but they were lost to France by the delay of the minister in signing the order for their purchase.

Mr. Morgan had offered, in case the Louvre did not take them, to purchase them for the Metropolitan Museum at the low figure at which they had been offered to the Louvre. When Mr. Seligmann notified Mr. Morgan that the Louvre's option had expired he very courteously said he did not wish to prevent the French museum's having such national and historical treasures, and said he would wait longer for a final decision on the part of the Louvre. Meanwhile the minister in question made objections to the selling figure and offered less. Mr. Seligmann, feeling he was thus relieved of responsibility, closed with Mr. Morgan for the Metropolitan.

There is a decided feeling in French art circles regarding the matter, and regret that the Louvre allowed the opportunity to pass for securing these treasures of the weavers art.

Ten paintings by American artists and five by English masters have been added to the collections of the Metropolitan Museum by George A. Hearn. Before Jan. 1, 1906, Mr. Hearn gave 27 paintings to the museum and since that date has given an endowment of \$151,000 for the purchase of works by American artists. He has also aided in the purchase of 57 pictures.

The English paintings in Mr. Hearn's recent gift include Sir Joshua Reynolds' portrait of Mrs. Bernard, landscapes by Cecil Lawson and John Cromie and the portrait of the Earl of Arundel and his grandson, by Cecil Anthony Van Dyck. The pictures by American artists are "Autumn Uplands," by Bruce Crane; "Catskills," by De Witt Parshall; "The Bridge," by A. P. Ryder; "Dream," by Arthur D. Davies; "Early Morning in Venice," by W. Gedney Bruce; "August," by Charles H. Davis; "Roaring Forties," by Frederick W. Waugh; "Woodcraft," by Louis Paul Dessar; "Isle of Shoals," by Childie Hassam, and "Landscape," by Henry Golden Dearth.

The museum has received from Egypt reports of valuable finds by its staff excavators, who have been working for three years at the Pyramids of Light and the Oasis of Kharga. The principal work at Light has been the beginning of the excavation of the causeway and

temple of the Pyramid of Sesotris I. Several statues and reliefs were found there.

The work in the temple has resulted in the recovery of a large portion of the colored relief sculpture on the walls. The remarkable state of preservation in which the coloring and modeling have been found makes this the most important material now owned by the museum, as an illustration of middle empire relief sculpture. At the Oasis of Kharga the excavators uncovered part of the ancient city of Hibis, known as Ain el Turla, and continued the excavation of the Christian Necropolis.

Mrs. Philip S. Van Rensselaer of Philadelphia has given to the museum in memory of Mrs. Philip S. Van Rensselaer (nee Talmadge) 28 pieces of rare black and white lace, some of which were presented to Mrs. Van Rensselaer by the Emperor of Russia, grandfather of the present Czar, during a visit to St. Petersburg with her father, the late General Talmadge of New York. There are examples of Italian guipure, bobbin and point applique, Brussels and Chantilly in this collection.

Two replicas of the special medal awarded to Augustus Saint-Gaudens at the Pan-American exhibition in 1901 have been given by Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Wait. Other accessions are a Sevres tea set of 1780, presented by Mrs. George Clinton Genet, in memory of "Citizen Genet"; an English bedstead, table, low-boy, two armchairs and two side chairs of the eighteenth century, and one large and one small Cinquecento and two Trecento frames. Among the loans are four paintings, "Portrait of a Man," by Sir Anthony Van Dyck, lent by Richard Mortimer; "The Misses Paine," by Sir Joshua Reynolds, and "A Baby," by Sir Henry Raeburn, lent by Thatcher M. Adams, and "After the Bath," by J. Sorolla y Bastida, lent by the Hispanic Society of America.

Philadelphia.

It is learned that the students' work of the School of Design of Philadelphia, recently exhibited, reflects credit alike on the staff of instructors and on the abilities of the students. The prizes awarded were as follows:

The Edmund Stewardson prize in sculpture, \$100; first and second prizes in anatomy, \$20; the Henry J. Thurm prize in composition and general progress, \$150; the Charles Toppin prize for the best pictures produced in the academy school during the past year, first \$300, second \$200; also two honorable mentions, carrying \$100 each. Nine scholarships were given for further study in the academy schools, and 22 William Emilen Cresson memorial traveling scholarships of \$500 each for travel in Europe in the summer months.

The academy's gold medal of honor, the highest award which it is in the power of the institution to bestow upon an artist, was given at the closing exercises of the school to Thomas P. Anshutz.

At the school of design for women, of which Miss Emily Sartain is president, 14 students received diplomas as graduates of the normal art course, seven fellowships were awarded for post-graduate year of study in the school, and also the Widener European fellowship.

Rodman Wanmaker has a plan and offers to bestow as a gift to the nation a colossal statue of an American Indian to be placed in New York harbor as a fitting memorial to the race that once occupied our land.

Vice-President Sherman, many members of Congress and army officers are in favor of the proposed statue.

Senator Root, while in favor of the statue to the Indian, is not enthusiastic about having it placed in New York harbor.

Why not place it in Boston harbor or Plymouth bay?

Chicago.

Lorado Taft, the Chicago sculptor, has been permitting the public to visit his studio to view the model of the sculptural decorations for the midway pleasure near the University of Chicago which is under the direction of the South Park commission. The plan is to connect the lagoons of Washington park, at least one mile distant, with the waters of Lake Michigan.

The waterway is to be divided into four parts by three massive bridges. Each of these bridges will carry groups of sculpture and at the east end will be the large fountain entitled "Creation," and at the west end will be the fountain of "Time." There will be a formal garden, with a hall of fame to include 100 great men of all time. The plan is still in its elemental stages.

The art committee of the Illinois State Federation of Women's Clubs is at work upon a history of art in Illinois. Mrs. A. N. Heap is chairman of this committee, and she has been ably assisted by Mrs. Herman J. Hall in collecting the needed data.

The Chicago Society of Artists, the Municipal Art League, the Water Color Club and the Chicago Historical Society have cooperated with Mrs. Hall. Ralph Clarkson, Lorado Taft, Charles Francis Browne, James William Pattison and others have contributed commentaries on painting and sculpture. It is hoped that the pamphlet will arouse much interest in local art.

Albany, N. Y.

The city of Albany has appropriated \$100,000 for the erection of a monument to the memory of the soldiers and sailors from that city who served in the civil war, and Herman A. MacNeil has received the contract for its erection.

The design was one of five submitted, the others being entered by Adolph A. Weinman, Karl Bitter, Henry M. Shady and Lorado Taft. Lord & Hewlett of

News of the Playhouses

"JOAN OF ARC" CONTINUES.

Manager Morison of the Orpheum Theater announces that the demand for seats for "Joan of Arc" has been so great that the play will be continued next week. The patrons of this popular theater have found Miss Matthews' romantic drama highly entertaining. Miss Edna Bruns has a picturesque role, and Howell Hansell exhibits his versatility in a sympathetic character part. The scenic and costume equipment is ambitious and the stage management is excellent. Performances are given every afternoon and evening.

FADETTES AT KEITH'S.

Mrs. Caroline Nichols and her 40 women players, the organization known as the Fadettes, comes to Keith's Monday for an extended engagement. For the opening week Mrs. Nichols has prepared a very attractive program which includes compositions of Von Suppe, Tchaikovsky, Bizet, Selenick, Koppitz and Chambers. For the rest of the bill there will be the Gangmar-Schiller troupe of acrobats, Miss Marion Carson, Campbell and Yates in a comedy and other varied entertainment.

OUTINGS AT BASS POINT.

The harbor trips of the Bass Point steamers, the band concerts, the celebrated shore dinners so incomparably served at the Relay and Bass Point houses, the refined vaudeville and high-class moving pictures presented at the Theatrical and Relay House Theater, offer an alluring outing. There is no question as to the popularity of Bass Point, because of its superb location, extending as it does far out into the sea. Steamers leave Otis wharf, one minute from Rowe's wharf L station, on nearly an hourly schedule throughout the day and evening.

THE ESTABLISHED DRAMATISTS.

I.—Charles Klein.

The present tendency of American writers for the stage is to deal with current political, social, ethical and economic problems. These elements have long been the foundation of dramas produced by continental writers; but there had never been a distinctly successful effort to put the essential features of American life upon our stage until Charles Klein wrote "The Lion and the Mouse," one of the greatest popular successes in the theatrical history.

He followed this with "The Daughters of Men," and "The Step-Child." These two plays were what the French call "succes d'estime"—successful artistically, but financially unprofitable. His latest play, "The Third Degree," equals "The Lion and the Mouse" in popularity and capacity for earning money. These two plays will each be played by several companies on the road next season.

The problem that appears to confront the American dramatist is how to write a play that shall be a money-maker and yet shall not offend artistically. Even the humblest theatergoer in France and Germany appears to be able to distinguish between good and bad dramatic art—that is between plays that do or do not represent human life with verity.

No such test is applied by the majority of theatergoers in America, hence the temptation for playwrights to vary from truthful representations of human life to write pleasant stage fictions.

Mr. Klein comes as close to verity as he feels that his audiences accept. That his judgment is good may be seen from the great success of the two above-named plays, which are splendid entertainment, yet deal with conditions which have until now been considered the field of the reformer-journalist rather than the playwright.

Mr. Klein's most famous play is "The Music Master," in which David Warfield has toured for several seasons. In the character of Von Barwig, the music master, Mr. Klein drew for Mr. Warfield a character which ranks in perennial popularity with that attained by Joseph Jefferson in "Rip van Winkle."

It is in his successful seizing upon vital serious problems—conditions of our national life—and presenting them upon the stage in an entertaining and on the whole instructive manner, that Charles Klein has proved himself a leader in American dramatic art, and has earned for himself a lasting position in the theatrical history of this country.

Mr. Klein is now engaged upon a cycle of plays dealing with American conditions. Three of these have already been

OCEAN STEAMERS TO CARRY COTTON

"The South is pinning its hope of future prosperity on river navigation."

John Sellers of New Orleans said recently to a representative of the Kansas City Star. "Most of our cotton is now sent by way of New Orleans, Galveston and New York to Liverpool and other foreign markets. The battleship's successful demonstration that it is safe for ocean steamers to navigate the Mississippi means that the cotton and other products of the South may be loaded on ocean steamers at different points along the river and transported directly to the foreign markets."

"The rivers which flow into the Mississippi are being opened to navigation and these feeders will make it profitable for the ocean vessels to make the trip up the Mississippi river for the cargoes."

New York are the architects associated with Mr. MacNeil.

In the design the bas-relief is marble and the figure of the nation is bronze, the seal and all lettering also being in bronze, inserted.



CHARLES KLEIN.

produced. "The Lion and the Mouse" had for its theme the evils of the misuse of great wealth. "The Daughters of Men" set forth the proposition that the only solution for the war and conflict of life lay in brotherly love. The evils of mental tyranny in general and hypnotism in particular, as used in certain police circles to cause a man to incriminate himself, are set forth in "The Third Degree." A fourth play is under way, but is not as yet advanced enough for the author to give any particulars as to its nature.

Mr. Klein was born in London in 1867 of German parents. He was educated in North London College. For a time he was play reader for Charles Frohman in New York.

A list of his plays and librettos follows: "A Mile a Minute," "By Proxy," "A Paltry Million," "The District Attorney," "El Capitan," "Heartsease," "The Charlatan," "The Hon. John Grigsby," "Dr. Belgraff," "A Royal Rogue," "The Cypher Code," "The Auctioneer," "Mr. Pickwick," "Red Feather," "The Music Master," "The Lion and the Mouse," "The Daughters of Men," "The Step-Child," "The Third Degree."

The Pilgrim scenes to be given in Duxbury on July 31, with a public rehearsal the evening before, promise to be one of the most interesting pageants ever given in this country. The pageant will be given out of doors near the place where some of the incidents actually occurred. The large open-air auditorium will be enclosed by a high hedge of trees and branches. The stage will give the appearance of a large double terrace, the higher one having a curtain made of foliage behind which some of the scenes will be arranged while others are being performed on the lower stage.

The opening scene will represent the village of Scrooby, Eng., where the Pilgrims held their services in the old Manor house before going to Holland. A glimpse of the rustic village life of that time will be given in the form of a May Day festival in which troops of villagers will take part.

The second scene will represent the town of Delft, Holland, from which place the Pilgrims sailed in the ship Speedwell after a stay of 12 years in Holland. This scene will give a glimpse of the life in Holland at that period and will be followed by a scene representing the embarkation of the Pilgrims from Delft.

The third scene will give a glimpse of the home life of the Indians in America with a hunt dance. This will be followed by the Landing of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock.

Then follow several scenes representing the early life of Standish, John Alden, Edward Winslow and others, including a scene from "The Courtship of Miles Standish."

The scene of the town will be brought down as far as the year 1869, including an enlistment for the Revolution; an open-air tea party of colonial days, the launching of the ship Hope, return of the troops from the civil war and the laying of the French cable in July, 1869.

These scenes will be interspersed with old-time songs and dances, accompanied by a large orchestra and a brass band. The public rehearsal on July 30 will be lighted by calcium lights and the grounds by electric lights.

The morning of July 31 will be devoted to the visiting of various points of historical interest for which purpose barges will meet all trains both at Duxbury and South Duxbury stations. The grounds within easy walking distance of the South Duxbury station. At 11 o'clock there will be speaking in the old Unitarian Church, followed by a dinner in the Partridge Academy and a performance of old time dances in the town hall.

The pageant itself will occur at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Torpedo boats are expected in the harbor and it is hoped that the President of the United States will be present. Hundreds of pennants and ensigns have been sent to Duxbury from the Boston and New York navy yards to decorate the grounds and buildings. There will be an illumination and promenade concert at the yacht club on the evening of July 31.

Circulars of Duxbury day, containing full particulars of the events, may be obtained of Commodore William S. Moore, Duxbury on application.

1867 of German parents. He was educated in North London College. For a time he was play reader for Charles Frohman in New York.

A list of his plays and librettos follows: "A Mile a Minute," "By Proxy," "A Paltry Million," "The District Attorney," "El Capitan," "Heartsease," "The Charlatan," "The Hon. John Grigsby," "Dr. Belgraff," "A Royal Rogue," "The Cypher Code," "The Auctioneer," "Mr. Pickwick," "Red Feather," "The Music Master," "The Lion and the Mouse," "The Daughters of Men," "The Step-Child," "The Third Degree."

DUXBURY PAGEANT TO DEPICT SCENES IN PILGRIM HISTORY

BIG HARRIMAN LINES ARE TO EXPEND FIVE MILLIONS IN OREGON

CHICAGO—The \$5,000,000 will be expended by the Harriman interests within the next 18 months in extending the Deschutes branch into Central Oregon, a region now without railroad facilities, is officially announced by J. P. O'Brien, vice-president and general manager of the Harriman lines in the Northwest. The road will run through a deep canyon for 80 miles. Construction work there will be difficult because of the inaccessibility of the land, but the remainder of the 170 miles will offer no obstacle.

Mr. O'Brien states that the interior department had now done everything in its power to make possible the building of the road, and the question of permanent right of way will be decided for all time if no protests are filed within the next 30 days. Surveys show an easy water grade from the open country in the vicinity of Redmond, the proposed terminus, and the line will tap a rich country bordering the canyon.

The company intends to put every man at work who can be employed to advantage as soon as assurances are received that the project will not be held up, and it is thought that trains should be running between Deschutes on the Columbia river, and Redmond, 15 miles from Prineville, at the end of 18 months. Several hundred men are now at work on the first section of 40 miles, and others will be added as soon as the work warrants it.

LARGE AUDIENCES AT CHAUTAUQUA

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass.—The Chautauqua programs attract large audiences daily at Mt. Weyte. An unusual number attended the chorus drill at 9 o'clock Friday under the direction of Ashton Lewis.

"The Little Boy Who Was God's Messenger" was the subject of Mrs. Henry L. Wriston's talk to the young folk at the children's hour at 1 o'clock. Dr. S. M. Griffin was in charge of the class in botany at the same hour, and Miss Sarah Piper conducted the class in the study of birds.

In the auditorium, at 11 o'clock, the Rev. William Andrew Wood gave one of a series of five lectures at the Bible hour, his subject being "The Divine Will in Nature." The afternoon lecture was by the Rev. N. W. Deveneau, who spoke on "A Life Story in Three Chapters." Chorus drill, and the round table at 5 o'clock completed the afternoon program.

In the evening the Rev. Charles Henry Stackpole gave an illustrated lecture on "Ireland."

NEW DIRECTORS AT MIDDLEBURY

MIDDLEBURY, Vt.—It is just announced that A. Barton Hopburn, president of the Chase National Bank, New York, and John E. Weeks, chairman of the board of penal institutions of Vermont, have accepted election to the corporation of Middlebury College.

The college is now holding its first summer session, with 83 students, largely Vermont teachers. The summer faculty numbers 22.

In the Realms of Music

OPERA HOUSE FOR BROOKLYN.

Oscar Hammerstein plans soon to begin the construction of an opera house on the west side of Grant square, between Dean and Bergen streets, opposite the Union League Club, Brooklyn, according to the New York Herald. The plot has a frontage of 220 feet in Bedford avenue and is 100 feet deep.

Since acquiring that parcel Mr. Hammerstein has bought two more in the rear, one with a frontage of 40 feet in Bergen street and the other fronting 60 feet in Dean street. He also has bought a garage at 33 Grant square, directly opposite to what will be the main entrance of the opera house. This is a three-story building which will be devoted to some other purpose. He has likewise bought the triangular plot 35x40 bounded by Bedford and Rogers avenues and Bergen street, facing Grant square, on the south of which there is a three-story building.

Messrs. Bulkley & Horton, who were the brokers in all these transactions, own one of the other three buildings across Bedford avenue and control the other two forming the rest of the block front from the Union League Club to Bergen street. They have contracted not to have these buildings used for any purpose which will be objectionable to Mr. Hammerstein or patrons of the opera house.

COSTUMES FOR BOSTON OPERA.

On his way to his summer home in Magnolia Julius Weil, head of the firm of theatrical costumers, Siegmund & Weil, of New York, was in Boston yesterday, and as a guest of Delino Menotti, the regisseur general of the new Boston Opera House, visited the New England Conservatory of Music, where the new costumes to be used by the opera company are stored. Mr. Weil, looking over the costumes, said: "I had several times the opportunity to see the wardrobe of the New York opera houses and those of the capitals of Europe, but I am sure that there is none in which such beautiful and such correct costumes are stored. It is surprising to learn that these costumes were made here in Boston, because they are perfectly in character and are as good as anything that could have been imported from Europe."

All of the costumes to be used at the new opera house are being made here in Boston except those owned by artists. More than 300 are ready now.

London musical circles are much interested in the auxetophone. This is the invention of the Hon. Charles Parsons. The object of this instrument is to strengthen the tone of the musical instrument to which it is attached. The auxetophone is a mechanism which may be described as a comb or multiple reed valve of aluminum which is hinged so that each tooth of the comb can vibrate closer to or further from a corresponding slot opening in a little box to which compressed air is supplied at about five pounds pressure. The further the teeth are from the slot openings the greater the flow of air and vice versa, the closer they are the less the flow. The valve thus controls the flow of air, and when it is caused to vibrate it sends corresponding sound waves into the trumpet. When applied to the cello or other stringed instrument the valve is connected by a rod of aluminum to the bridge of the instrument. Thus the valve is caused to vibrate in accord with the characteristic tone of the instrument. The sound issuing from the trumpet, though in many respects identical with that from the instrument itself, is at the same time, richer in character and greater in volume. M. Auguste Van Biene, the cellist, played at his first recital given recently at the Queen's Hall, several pieces on the auxetophone. In commenting on the performance described the tone produced as rich and powerful, but more of a soft color or horn quality than of a cello color and character.

London Charlton has been appointed business manager of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra.

"L'Amico Fritz," Mascagni's opera, which was performed once several years ago in New York, has recently been performed at the "Princess Theater," San Francisco. The critics were enthusiastic in praise of the orchestration, but appeared to think that the music was too ambitious for the frivolous libretto.

The press of Buenos Aires is unanimous in praising Florencio Constantino, the principal tenor of the new Boston Opera Company, who is now singing at the magnificent Teatro Colon at the Argentine capital. Recently he created a furor in the role of Rhamdis in "Aida." Reports say that the great Spanish tenor is in admirable vocal condition. One of the most important daily papers, La Prensa, writes: "Constantino was called upon for a repetition of the romance 'Celeste Aida.' His singing of the famous aria was vocally and musically as perfect as is humanly possible. In the strongly dramatic scenes he showed his great ability as an actor."

Constantino will leave Buenos Aires at the close of the grand opera season there for Paris and will return to this country with Henry Russell, the director of the Boston Opera House, about the middle of September.

GREAT BLUE HILL SUNDAY PROGRAM

Following is the band program to be given at the foot of Great Blue Hill Sunday at 4 p. m.: March, "On Guard," Reeves; overture, "Zampa," Herold; concert waltzes, "Kroll's bal Klange," Lumbye; cornet solo, "Arbuckleian Polka," Hartmann, Herbert W. Treet; selections from "Algeria," Herbert; idyl, "The Glow Worm," Lincke; selections from "Maritana," Wallace; descriptive, "The Forge in the Forest," Michaels; finale, "March Romaine," Gounod; "Star Spangled Banner."

NEW PASTOR FOR BROOKLYN.

PITTSBURG, Pa.—The Rev. Peter John Cornell, pastor of the Bethel Lutheran Church of Braddock, announces his acceptance of a call to the Immanuel Lutheran Church of Leonard street, South Brooklyn.

WHY THE CHESTER TURBINES FAILED

NEW YORK—The failure of the English turbines in the United States scout cruiser Chester is said to be due to the American steam pressure being too great. An investigation now is being conducted in the Brooklyn navy yard into the failure of the engines to do the work required of them. Admiral Hutch L. Cone, chief of the bureau of steam engineering of the navy department, has charge.

The admiral did not express publicly any opinion as to what had caused the English turbines to fail. Other navy officials, less reticent, advanced the theory that when the Chester was making her run home from Africa the turbines were subjected to too much steam pressure and collapsed under it.

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On the third floor will be seen an extraordinary display of decorated CHINA PLATES in single dozens from the inexpensive upwards, an exhibit of Minton's, Doulton, Royal Worcester, Meissen and Copeland.

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SON OF MILLIONAIRE WHEELS CINDERS AT FEW CENTS AN HOUR

John Kean, Harvard Senior,
Works Daily as a Laborer
in His Uncle's Gas Plant
in Elizabeth, N. J.

WAKES UP WITH SUN

NEW YORK—Heir to millions, son of a multi-millionaire banker and a senior at Harvard University, John Kean, 34, is working as a laborer in the gas plant of his uncle, Senator John Kean, at Elizabeth, N. J.

His father is Hamilton Fish Kean, head of the banking house of Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co., No. 30 Pine street, New York. Hamilton F. Kean is a millionaire many times over. He takes a silent out leading part in New Jersey politics.

The banker, who owns a magnificent summer home at Elberon, N. J., was determined that his son should not grow up an idler. In June John Kean, 34, finished his junior year at Harvard and his father decided it was about time for him to be getting acquainted with the business which he will control later on.

The Kean supply Elizabeth with its gas and water, besides holding an interest in practically everything else worth while in that part of the state.

Young Kean was accordingly put at work in one of the branch gas houses at Fourth avenue and Erie street, Elizabeth, at \$8 a week. He pitched right in, and his foreman says there isn't a better workman in the place. He leaves his home in New York at sun-up and reports promptly at 6 a. m., as the whistles blow, in jumper and jeans.

He wheels a barrow, sifts cinders, fires a boiler beside workmen born to that task, and when noon comes around he munches his sandwich and drinks his bottle of coffee with the rest.

"Mind working with laborers?" he queried. "Nonsense. They're a first rate lot of men."

"You know, I'm related to Colonel Roosevelt," he added, "which may account for my democratic tendencies."

The men all say Kean is a fine fellow. He walks to the Elizabethport depot with them every night.

ENGLISH MINERS ARE TAKING VOTE

Six Hundred Thousand Mem-
bers of British Federation
Are Expected to Decide to
Accept Arbitration.

LONDON—Notice was given today of a special conference of the British Miners Federation to consider the result of the vote now being taken by the 600,000 members of the federation, which will be completed on July 27, on whether to strike or arbitrate. The latter plan is strongly favored and it is expected will endure. All of the returns must be in the hands of General Secretary Ashton of the federation by that date.

The vote is being taken on the question of a national strike in support of the Scotch miners' resistance to a reduction in wages. This decision will be communicated by the executive committee of the federation to the coal operators throughout the country. As many of these hold contracts calling for a month's notice before a strike can be declared it is certain the men will not quit work before Sept. 1, and it is anticipated that arbitration will have effected a settlement by that time.

LOVERING SEEKS TO AID SHIPPING

WASHINGTON—An effort will be made in the next session of Congress to encourage the American merchant marine by passage of a law compelling transportation of all supplies to the Panama canal in United States bottoms.

Representative Lovering of Massachusetts has introduced a joint resolution to that effect.

The resolution will probably be referred to the committee on merchant marine and fisheries, of which Representative Greene of Massachusetts is chairman, and will be favorably reported.

BOUNDARY RIVER TRANSFERS LAND

MEXICO CITY—Engineer Beltran Y. Puga, chief of the international boundary commission, has been ordered to Washington to confer with the American commission relative to the Rio Grande boundary. The question at issue at present is the constant changing of the course of that river and the consequent transfer of Mexican soil to the United States and vice versa.

The matter will be thoroughly discussed at the conference in Washington and it is probable that it will be settled by a new treaty in the fall of 1910.

EARL GREY BACK IN CANADA.
QUEBEC—Earl Grey, governor general of Canada, is back after a month spent in England consulting with the home government. He was met by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Canada's premier, and others, and started immediately for Ottawa by special train.

Citizen Soldiers of Massachusetts, New York and District Of Columbia to Work Military Problem Like Real War

Commissary Must Feed and
Quartermaster's Depart-
ment Must Transport This
Large Army.

INTEREST IS KEEN

Cost of Supplies, Salaries and
Mobilization Is Estimated
to Amount to Half a Mil-
lion Dollars.

A MILITARY problem involving the transportation and subsistence of 15,000 men and officers, to be kept in the field in active service for eight days, is comprised in the "war game" in which the militia of Massachusetts will participate on Aug. 14.

For fellow participants in this game the Bay State soldier boys will have the national guard of New York, New



GEN. JAMES G. WHITE.
Chief of the commissariat, who will deal with big problem at war maneuvers.

Jersey and the District of Columbia, and a sum not far from \$500,000 will be spent by the several states, the District of Columbia and the United States government on the practice of the theoretical laws of attack and defense which are to take the place this year of the customary tours of camp duty.

The maneuvers will take place in the southern section of Massachusetts within the bounds of Plymouth and Bristol counties. The problem to be worked out consists of an attempt on the part of an invading force to penetrate this commonwealth from its South Shore, after landing has been granted, the supposition being that the enemy had a fleet sufficiently large to insure its landing, and the stopping of this attempt on the part of the defending forces which will be composed entirely of Massachusetts troops.

In return for the \$500,000 to be expended on these maneuvers the United States government expects to give to the invading army experience as near to reality as is possible without an actual state of war being declared, showing the discipline under which volunteer troops on a mission of invasion can be operated.

On the part of the defending forces it is proposed to show that the home troops of this commonwealth could successfully defend their own homes against an invading force if called upon and that this protection could be afforded without any great loss to personal or public property over which the troops might be called upon to operate.

Since the installation of the war maneuvers of the regular troops in conjunction with the volunteer militia the

people of the United States have exhibited a decided opposition based on the fact that the troops in trailing over several miles of public and private property have caused widespread damage to such property. One of the features of the proposed campaign will be to prove that the volunteer troops can conduct such a campaign without great loss to property owners, and to bring out their value as defenders of their own state.

During the proposed tour of duty, which is to extend through eight days and nights, two departments in particular are to be given a thorough trying out, and doubtless no greater benefit will be derived from the tour of duty than the practice of the working capacity of the departments of the quartermaster and commissary generals. It is expected that when the tour has been completed the departments will be found to be in even a better condition and better equipped and prepared to administer to the wants of the volunteer troops of this state than they were in 1908, when their especially good work did much toward assisting the Massachusetts volunteers to gain the great reputations which the various Massachusetts regiments enjoyed in the South.

Commissary-Gen. James G. White faces the proposition of furnishing to the troops for the defense, which will number in round numbers 6500 enlisted men and 500 officers, the food necessary to their subsistence for eight days. This in itself is no small problem, but General White also must furnish this food to the various troops wherever they may be encamped, and the line of defense is expected to cover a frontage of more than 30 miles from the city of Plymouth on Cape Cod bay to the Massachusetts and Rhode Island state line in the vicinity of Mansfield on the west.

The range of General White's problem can be better appreciated when it is known that his department is to have entire charge of distributing articles ranging from 27,000 pounds of fresh beef down to 1500 packages of matches and 400 pounds of candles.

According to the awards now being made for the supply of the commissary department the total cost of the raw materials will be in the vicinity of \$10,000, but this will be greatly increased by the transportation and cooking expenses. A rough estimate sets the total cost for the furnishing, delivery and preparation of the foods to be consumed by the forces of the defense at \$200,000 a day.

Following closely the problem which General White faces is that of the quartermaster's department in charge of Gen. William B. Emory, and the expenditure of money in this department will far exceed that of the commissary department.

To General Emory falls the task of transporting the troops from their home stations to Boston, from Boston to the field of operation, supplying the wagon trains while the maneuvers are on, and then returning the troops to their homes.

This entire proceeding it is estimated will call for an expenditure of close to \$500,000 and more than one third of this amount will be expended in purchasing special trains over the various railroads. Troops will be transported to Boston from as far west as Pittsfield, 152 miles, and North Adams, 143 miles, and from as far north as Gloucester. Aug. 14 is set for the date of the departure of the troops from their home stations and it is believed they will be mobilized in this city in brigades and then sent under sealed orders to their destinations in the maneuver zone.

It is probable that the last troops will leave Boston not later than 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon, Aug. 14, and this will mean that they will be assembled by brigades on the maneuver grounds late Saturday afternoon. From the division headquarters to be established by Gen. William A. Pew, Jr., the first and second brigades will be assigned headquarters and from these headquarters will be thrown out regimental headquarters, and the action from the regimental headquarters will be in the form of deploying by battalion formation, then to company formation, and so on down until the entire line of defense is covered with a substantial line of skirmishers.

The invading army, it is expected, will land either at New Bedford or Fall River and will attempt to get through the line of defense and thus advance upon Boston.

According to the plans and regulations

POSTAGE SHORT ON FOREIGN MAIL

NEW YORK—Postmaster Morgan announces that the postoffice is troubled with big batches of letters addressed to foreign countries on which postage is short. The public seems, he said, to possess a very hazy knowledge of the countries to which letters can be sent at the domestic rates. The only countries to which letters can be sent at the 2-cent rate are Great Britain and Ireland, Germany, Newfoundland, Canada, Cuba, Mexico and Panama. The rate to all other countries is 5 cents.

The postmaster also calls attention to the fact that while the better rate from New Zealand and the Bahamas to the United States is 2 cents, the rate from here to those countries is 5 cents.

ORDER OF GOLDEN FLEECE.

VIENNA—The Emperor Francis Joseph has conferred the Order of the Golden Fleece upon the Crown Prince Ferdinand of Rumania. The insignia of the order were handed to his Royal Highness by the Archduke Francis Ferdinand on his arrival at Sinaia.

RENEWS GEORGIA PROHIBITION WAR

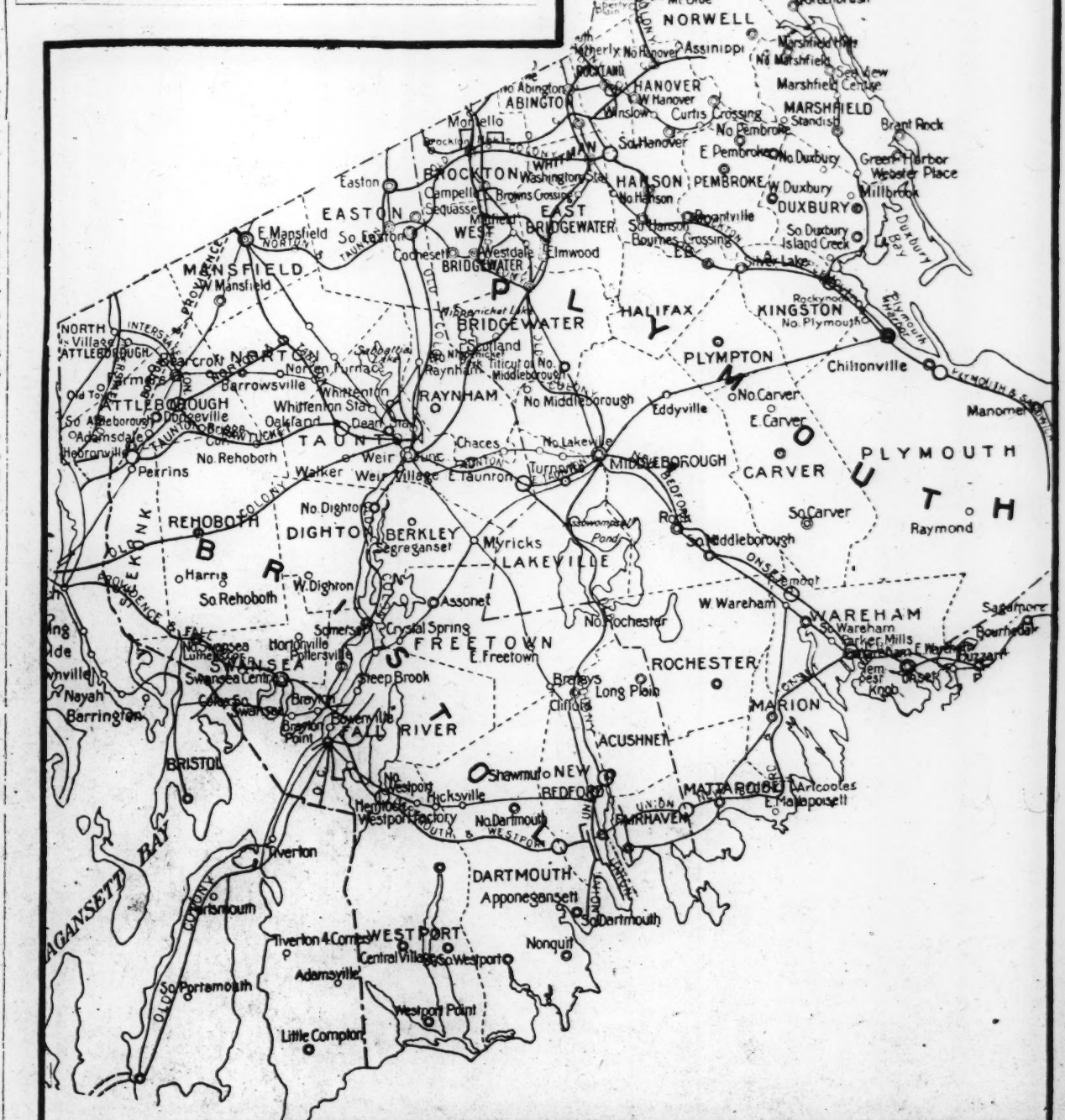
ATLANTA, Ga.—At the adjournment of the Legislature Friday it was evident that the prohibition contest, which every one thought stilled two years ago, had broken out once more.

The anti-prohibitionists openly declare in favor of filibusters during the remaining 20 days of the session. The prohibitionists promptly forced through a resolution calling the daily session at 9 a. m. instead of 10, and they declared that unless the new dry legislation is passed they will force an extra session.

CAVALRY TO DRILL AT FRAMINGHAM

Troops A, B and C of the first squadron of cavalry, M. V. M., left South Station this morning for South Framingham campground, where they will hold a drill and field practice. The second regiment and the first corps of cadet officers went to South Framingham camp Friday for an officers' meeting.

DATE—Aug. 14 to 21.
MEN ENGAGED—15,000.
PERSONNEL—National Guard of Massachusetts, New York and District of Columbia.
COMMANDER OF DEFENSE—Brig. Gen. William A. Pew, Jr.
COMMANDER OF OFFENSE—Maj. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss.
COMMISSARY CHIEF—Gen. James G. White.
QUARTERMASTER CHIEF—Gen. William B. Emory.
OBJECT—Practice of field laws of attack and defense.
TOTAL COST—\$500,000.
LOCALITY—Within bounds of Plymouth and Bristol counties.
PROBLEM—Repulse of force seeking to invade the state by way of the South Shore.



MAP OF THE SCENE OF COMING MILITARY OPERATIONS.
The attacking force is granted the privilege of landing and will attempt to invade Massachusetts through Plymouth and Bristol counties. The defense will attempt to repulse them.

for the playing of the game, the opposing troops will not know of the presence of the other or of their location until they actually have been located by the enemy, as all communication by means of wire or spies has been abolished; therefore when the armies meet it will be a clear case of strategy and good judgment upon which the opposing generals will have to rely.

Into this part of the game the efficiency of the quartermaster and commissary departments will enter to a marked degree, and the problem of moving troop

trains and subsistence supplies to any section of the maneuver field, and at quick notice, will play an important part in the operations.

The experience which the visiting troops of the enemy will receive in invading a practically unknown territory will be invaluable in bringing out the worth of the services of the United States volunteer, and all in all it is expected the United States government and the various states will more than receive full value for the thousands of dollars which will be expended in this

war game, declared by military authorities to be one of the most interesting ever played in this country.

The troops engaged in the maneuvers will receive the prescribed state pay, according to the revised laws of Massachusetts, ranging from \$2 a day for enlisted men to \$5 a day for officers of the line and so on, the pay of the field officers increasing to \$15 a day for officers of the rank of brigadier-general. The total amount which the commonwealth of Massachusetts will pay in salaries will be in the vicinity of \$20,000.

AMERICA BAR ASSOCIATION TO URGE MARITIME REFORM

Officers Today in Announcing Program of Annual Meeting at Detroit in August Say That Improvements on Certain Phases of Law Will Be Recommended.

BALTIMORE—Arrangements for the annual meeting of the American Bar Association, to be held in Detroit on Aug. 24, 25, 26 and 27, are nearly completed today.

The committee on commercial law, of which George Whitehead of this city is chairman, will ask the association to approve three bills drawn by the Maritime Law Association of America, which relate to courts of admiralty. These bills provide a civil remedy for negligence causing losses at sea, give a maritime lien for repairs or necessities furnished to vessels, foreign or domestic, and permit owners of vessels and cargoes to sue the government for torts committed by ships belonging to the United States.

Mr. Whitehead's committee will also discuss at the meeting the status of the national bankruptcy law and of the acts for uniform state legislation which the American Bar Association has vigorously promoted.

Prior to the meeting of the association a conference of the commissioners on uniform state laws will be held to consider uniform laws on bills of lading, stock certificates and partnership. The proposed uniform laws on bills of lading and stock certificates have been in course of preparation for many years and it is believed that they will be formally ratified at the convention in Detroit next month.

John Hinkley of this city is secretary of the association and has arranged the program for the meeting.

"Changes in State and Federal Laws During the Year" is the subject of the opening address of Frank W. Lehmann of St. Louis, president of the association. A paper on "French Family Law" will be read by Georges Barbey, advocate of the court of appeals of Paris, France.

Judge Julian W. Mack of the circuit court of Chicago will speak on "Juvenile Courts." Charles Noble Gregory, dean

of the Iowa State University, will deliver the annual address before the association on "American Law Schools."

A paper on "Legal Education in England" will be read by Prof. Harold D. Hazeltine of Emmanuel College, Cambridge University.

Sir Frederick Pollock of England, a noted writer of text books, will attend the sessions of the association and may deliver an address. Gov. Augustus E. Wilson of Kentucky will deliver the annual address. "Courts of Last Resort" is the subject of the paper to be read by William L. Carpenter of Michigan.

The legal education section of the association will be addressed by its chairman, Harry S. Richards of Wisconsin. The section of patent and trade mark law will be addressed by its chairman, Robert S. Taylor of Fort Wayne, Ind., and the bureau of comparative law will be addressed by Judge Simeon E. Baldwin of the supreme court of Connecticut.

SEES COAL FUTURE FOR RHODE ISLAND

"Henry M. Whitney is enthusiastic as to the possibilities of Rhode Island coal," says his spokesman. "Before investing he had many examinations made and satisfied himself that coal is there and commercially available. Diamond drills are now operating to determine the extent of the deposit, and it is estimated that there are 80,000,000 tons in the so-called Narragansett basin."

"Work is progressing with the idea of mining 3000 tons per day through two shafts. To make this coal available it may be necessary to treat it chemically at a cost of not over five cents per ton. Over 1,000,000 tons of coal have been mined from this deposit but the property has lain dormant for nearly 40 years. The mine is now being unwatered, and in three months it will be a shipper."

EQUIP COMPANY AS IN CIVIL WAR

Hooker Association Enables
Northampton Militia Com-
pany to Reproduce "Boys
in Blue of 'Sixty-One."

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—The Hooker association in preparing its contribution to the historic pageant at the Madley celebration in August has planned to equip the members of the company L, second infantry, M. V. M., of Northampton, as nearly as possible as were the veterans of the civil war, but found the market practically bare of the old Springfield muzzle-loading muskets.

In this dilemma the committee appealed to a number of the posts of the G. A. R. for the loan of their old muskets and equipment formerly used by them in their initiation ceremonies, and the favorable responses have enabled the committee to proceed with their plans. The posts contributing are post 4 of Melrose, 16 of Springfield, 26 of Roxbury, 57 of East Cambridge, 71 of Holyoke, 85 of Ware, 86 of Northampton, 113 of Boston, 166 of Easthampton and 200 of Jamaica Plain.

The old pattern McClellan caps, glazed haversacks, canteens and quart dippers have all been reproduced for the occasion, as well as the battle flags of the commander of the army of the Potomac, first and twentieth army corps and the second division of the third army corps, all of which General Hooker personally commanded.

FIGUREHEAD GOES TO RHODE ISLAND

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The big bronze figure and shield presented to the battleship Rhode Island by the state three years ago will be returned to the state by the government, as it has been decided to take away these figureheads from the war vessels because of the undesirability of having any brilliant work to catch the rays of searchlights at night. The return of the figure to its donors will be in the nature of a loan, although this will to all intents and purposes be perpetual.

OLD KING'S CHAPEL ORGAN REPLACED BY A NEW INSTRUMENT

Original Was Brought Over
From London Over a Cen-
tury and a Half Ago and
Has Served Continuously.

TESTED BY HANDEL

King's Chapel organ, played at services since 1756, and which tradition says was tested and approved by Handel himself in London before its shipment to Boston, has been replaced by a new instrument.

When the organ was brought here a century and a half ago it was the musical event of Boston. The Boston Gazette and Country Journal hailed it as equal, if not superior, to any organ of similar size in Europe, and the services at the chapel were thronged by music lovers. Since then the organ has several times been repaired, but the essential parts have in large measure been retained.

Many well-known organists have played upon it, among the more recent of whom may be mentioned the late B. J. Lang and George E. Whiting, the latter now organist at the Immaculate Conception Church. Mr. Lang was organist for nearly a quarter-century and took deep interest in the old organ. All the plans for the new instrument were arranged under his direction, and the contract for building and installing the new organ had been approved by him.

In appearance the new organ is almost a replica of the old instrument. The case is almost identical with the present one, except that it will be a little larger. The echo organ and the three ornamental pieces at the top of the case have been retained.

Ernest M. Skinner of Dorchester, a friend of B. J. Lang, constructed the new organ.

Mr. Skinner says that the new organ is the only instrument of its kind in Boston to reproduce the tones of the orchestral oboe and the English horn. It will also have strings and reeds, which are to be the first of their kind in this city. The largest division of the organ will be placed entirely above the ceiling and the tone directed into the auditorium by sound reflectors.

Five hundred pounds was the original cost of the old organ in London, but when charges of transportation to Boston and other expenses were added, the cost totalled \$237. Governor Shirley himself was the largest subscriber, giving \$31, 10s.

Cape Cod AND Buzzards Bay

The great Massachusetts vacation land.
Almost every spot in this territory reached for

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Falmouth, Wareham and Marion
35 Cents

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Round trip by TELEPHONE. THREE

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ality in two places at once.

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telephone.

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Ask For It Everywhere
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can be placed in your home or
office in a sanitary package
and at a nominal cost. Analyzed
and approved by the Mass.
State Board of Health. Orders
delivered promptly.

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Agents in Suburban Towns
Telephone 860, Fort Hill

LANDLUBBER'S OWN STORY OF VACATION TRIP TO THE BANKS

(Continued from Page Four.)

ing Highland light on Cape Cod, the wind freshened to almost a gale.

The full moon rose from the gray, tossing waters, shedding an effulgence which tipped every foaming crest with silver, cast iridescent shadows in the depths between the billows and made glittering moon-rainbows in the spray where the brave little schooner's sharp prow cut the water.

It was after 10 o'clock when the romantic landlubber finally tore himself away from the wild splendor of the glittering sea and went below to his narrow bunk. He finally dropped off into a dreamless sleep lulled by the music of rippling water along the vessel's keel and the hum of the motor in the shrouds, punctuated by metronomic regularity by stertorous snores emanating from the cook's bunk.

The next few days were crammed with interest for the schooner's passenger. The following morning disclosed a blanket of fog and a dull grayish-green sea of heaving billows, so that no lines were set till late in the afternoon, when the fog lifted. Even then the seas were so high that two men were put in each dory.

At 8 o'clock that evening all the men except those on watch were in their bunks, for they had to be up early to prepare for the next day's work.

When the landlubber came on deck at 4 a. m. he found they had already been hard at work for an hour, and had almost finished baiting up.

Standing around three sides of the cabin, the top of which rises about three feet above the deck, the crew would carefully place two 7-inch herring side by side on the top of the cabin, and with a sharp knife dexterously chop each fish into six pieces in less time than it takes to tell.

When a sufficient quantity of this bait had been prepared, the work of baiting the "trawls" or lines commenced, not, however, until the planks on which the chopping had been done and the surrounding deck had been thoroughly scrubbed.

Then the tubs containing the bulky coils of long trawl lines were brought forward and the serious work of "baiting up" began.

While baiting the countless hooks, which are attached to the trawls by short light lines called "gangions" at intervals of six feet, one of the sailors explained matters to the ignorant and soon the landlubber knew that there are 10 lines, each 50 fathoms long, fastened together and coiled in each tub. If you want to know how long a fathom is, look it up in the dictionary. That's what the landlubber did when he came ashore. He was ashamed to ask for a definition out at sea.

That day the landlubber has his first experience out in a dory. He played the part of an innocent bystander while his dory mate, a broad-shouldered strapping, deftly paid out his trawls, manly while sculling the dory along with one oar.

Later, when the lines were being hauled in, it was exciting to see the big fish come over the side.

Thick grooved bands of felt, called "nippers," wrapped around both hands, protected them from the heavy, wet line as the fisherman brought it in hand over hand over a pulley in the bow. When a taut gangion was reached, the line was quickly slipped from the pulley, and a quick maneuver with the gaff brought a glistening prize tumbling over the bows into the bottom of the boat.

On days when it was too rough to set trawls, the landlubber, toggled out in borrowed oilskins, and a pair of huge sea boots belonging to the cook, lounged about the deck making friends with the crew, and listening to many yarns, which perhaps were enhanced somewhat for his benefit.

The most versatile story-teller was the cook, Bill McKenzie of Gloucester.

Of Fallstaffian proportions and never-failing good humor, the erudite chief of the Athena helped while away many an idle hour.

More landmen are inclined to look down upon the toilers of the sea as being unlettered savages, but the McKenzie could quote freely from the Bible, Shakespeare, various poets, and appeared well up on Greek mythology.

In addition to these accomplishments he played the violin and showed a surprising grasp of current topics and leading questions of the day.

Others among the crew also seemed well informed, and although they presented a rough and uncouth appearance in their sea togs and several days' bristling growth of beard on their tanned, clean cut faces, their appearance in shore garb would compare favorably with that of any landman.

All too quickly the days slipped by, and one evening about a week after the Athena cast off from T wharf, Captain Forbes gave the order to head for home, and with all her canvas drawing, from mainsail to balloonjib, the well-filled vessel headed up the coast, backed by a fair sou'wester, which brought her in by Boston light at 4 o'clock the next morning.

One hour after the bell announces the opening of business on T wharf the Athena was made fast there, and the cruise of the landlubber was over.

CHANGES IN MARINE SERVICE. WASHINGTON—John J. J. Halloran of Massachusetts, clerk in the steamboat inspection service, comes to Boston.

George L. Brightman of Massachusetts has been appointed assistant keeper for the Dumping Rock light station, Charles H. Jennings of Massachusetts comes to Boston light station as assistant keeper.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Building operations in New England for the period from Jan. 1 to July 21, 1909, have more than doubled in the amount expended for improvements during the same period of 1908. This substantial gain is shown by statistics gathered by the F. W. Dodge Company.

The following table shows the value of contracts awarded to July 21 in each year since 1901: 1909, \$89,176,000; 1908, \$40,228,000; 1907, \$63,311,000; 1906, \$57,342,000; 1905, \$51,408,000; 1904, \$39,626,000; 1903, \$42,694,000; 1902, \$75,422,000; 1901, \$66,534,000.

Harry Bryden has just purchased two valuable properties in the South End. One, 436 Columbus avenue, was owned by the John C. Haynes estate and comprises a brick house and 227 square feet of land running through to Warren avenue, all assessed for \$20,900. Of the total \$11,900 is on the land. The other parcel was owned by Mrs. Fanny S. Haynes and is assessed for \$21,500. There is 2150 square feet of land, rated at \$12,300. Edward H. Wiggins, Massachusetts Building, made the sales.

Mary A. Comey has disposed of a brick house at 12 Hudson street, South End, to D. F. Judoun. The property is taxed for \$7800 of which \$6000 is on the land.

Title to the frame house at 53 West Dedham street, corner of Newland street, has passed from Patrick H. Coughlin and wife to Laura J. Wiley. The total rating is \$4900.

Max Zax has sold 1 Sharon street, South End, to Lettina Said. The total taxed value is \$4600.

LARGE SEASHORE FARM.

H. Harrington has just sold the Harrington homestead at Harrington landing, Georgetown, Me., of nearly 400 acres, including a small island, to F. H. Ward. The property has an actual salt water frontage of nearly three fourths of a mile. Besides a good set of old-fashioned farm buildings, there is another house, store and wharf. A stock of general merchandise, as well as much of the other personal property, was included in the sale. This is one of the most important sales of acreage property in Maine this season. The purchaser buys for investment.

BUYERS AT QUINCY.

Carlson & Nelson, owners of Quantum park, Quincy, have just sold lots to the following: Henry J. Lefevre, Charles H. Ramsdell, and Gertrude E. Morse.

ROXBURY-DORCHESTER.

A frame house with 5142 square feet of land at 12 Clive street, near the corner of Boylston street, West Roxbury, has been acquired by Anton Lohbiller. The grantor was Louis S. Jacobs et al. The taxed value is \$5500.

William M. Lynch and wife have sold 58 to 60 Harbor View street, Dorchester, to Catherine F. Bauer, for occupancy. The whole is rated at \$4000.

Moses Richmond has purchased property on Harold street, Elm Hill, owned by the Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank. It comprises a large brick house with 2357 square feet of land. The whole is taxed for \$6900.

Title has passed from Alexander Mann and wife to Elizabeth M. McKay in the sale of 191 Fisher avenue, near the corner of Estey street. There is a frame house with 3704 square feet of land, all assessed for \$5000.

Martin F. Mulligan has purchased from the estate of A. Barnett two single brick houses at 52 and 54 Sawyer street. They are assessed for \$3800.

David Stern has just bought the valuable property on the corner of Harold, Crawford and Howland streets, Elm Hill district, owned by Pierce J. Grace, trustee. The sale includes about 87,000 square feet, taxed for about 30 cents a

square foot. The buyer will build a number of up to date apartment houses.

Pierce J. Grace, trustee, has also sold a lot of about 21,140 square feet of land on the corner of Intervale street and Laurence park, to Myer Dana et al., for improvement.

A lot containing 15,000 square feet on Laurence park, near Intervale street, has been sold by the same party to Abe Zion for apartment house sites.

SALE NEAR PLYMOUTH.

Papers recorded at Plymouth transfer title to a large tract of land on Beach road, North Scituate beach, from George H. Bailey of San Francisco to Walter H. Spooner of Scituate. The tract is within five minutes' walk of the water, and contains more than six acres, with a frontage of 466 feet on Beach road and a depth of 664 feet. George A. Dill of the Tremont Building was the broker.

SALES BY HENRY W. SAVAGE.

Henry W. Savage reports the following sales just closed:

One of the finest new houses in the Pleasant street section of Brookline, at 396 Crowninshield road, has been sold for Oscar Johnson. George P. Champlin of Allston buys for immediate occupancy.

An estate located at 282 Columbia street, Weymouth, Mass., consisting of three acres of land, an eight-room house, stable and outbuildings, owned by Frank D. Daffin, is conveyed to Horace Obeah of Weymouth, Mass.

The Wilder estate, situated on Whiting street, Hingham, Mass., consisting of one acre of land, an eight-room house, stable and the usual outbuildings, is purchased by Josephine Morris, supervisor of domestic economy in the Boston schools.

Mary E. Hastings sells to Blanchard & Gould of Concord, Mass., a tract of timber, mostly chestnut, in Framingham, Mass.

Edward Gavin has conveyed to James W. Snow 38,000 square feet of land on White street, South Weymouth, Mass.

READING.

Hartley Lord of Kennebunk, Me., has just sold a lot at the corner of Summer avenue and Woodbine street, containing 14,403 square feet, to Hugh N. Turner of Malden, who buys to build. Temple's agency negotiated the transfer.

EDWARD T. HARRINGTON SALES.

The Edward T. Harrington Company report many sales, including the following:

The only lot not already built upon in the vicinity of the Waverley railroad station, Waverley, from the owners, Edward T. Harrington and Charles A. Gleason, to Lewis S. Emery. The lot is located on Agassiz avenue and Moraine street.

Two parcels of real estate situated on the Cambridge turnpike adjoining the Ralph Waldo Emerson estate, Concord, Mass., with a combined frontage of 175 feet and containing about 64,000 square feet, from P. E. Cull to Elizabeth Fitzpatrick.

Raymond W. Tunnell of Germantown, Pa., at estate at No. 920 Salem street, Maplewood, and lot of land containing 12,200 square feet, the whole being assessed on a valuation of \$4700, to George F. Deal, M.D., of Maplewood.

A. B. Lewis sells to W. Russo a new house of six rooms and 4000 square feet of land, at 83 Tapley avenue, corner of Putnam street, Revere, in close proximity to Wonderland.

Nos. 41-43 Victoria street, West Somerville, consisting of a two-apartment house and 4000 square feet of land, assessed for \$3000, has been sold by Charles F. Heywood to M. W. Fitzpatrick.

Amelia P. S. Bennett of Hampstead, N. H., conveys the estate at 80 Prospect avenue, Winthrop, to Fannie M. Carter. The estate is assessed for \$5000 and comprises a modern 10-room house with 6000 square feet of land.

One of the unique features of the reception of President Taft will be the greeting by all the organized Mexican societies in El Paso, numbering about 1000.

Should Mrs. Taft accompany the President she will be greeted by a reception committee of women, with Mrs. Joseph C. Sweeney as chairman. She will be taken to Mexico, where a dinner of Mexican dishes will be served, and will be entertained in the same house where Mrs. William McKinley was entertained when she visited El Paso and Juarez in 1900.

The meeting of the presidents here is considered one of the most notable events of the year, and thousands of people in the Southwest are already making plans to visit El Paso at that time.

MUST REPORT ON SALARIES. ALBANY, N. Y. — Superintendent Hotchkiss has ordered that all reports of insurance companies under jurisdiction of the state department shall contain a detail statement of salaries.

BRETTON WOODS GUESTS SEE SHAM FIGHTS OF MILITIA

New York Companies Stop Off at Summer Resort and Provide Interest Out of the Common Run.

GOLFING IS POPULAR

BRETTON WOODS, N. H.—There has been activity of all kinds at Bretton Woods this week, not the least of which has been the encampment of about 150 soldiers, Companies K and L of the fifth U. S. infantry from Plattsburg, N. Y., Capt. A. F. Prescott and H. K. Partello in command while on a long march from the Plattsburg barracks to Augusta, Me. They remained until Thursday morning, when they started on their southward march through Crawford notch.

On Wednesday they gave an exhibition drill and sham battle on the Bretton Woods green, watched by a large gallery of Bretton Woods residents and visitors. The companies gave also an exhibition of making camp, which included the making and pitching of shelter tents. Their calisthenic drill with rifles, bayonet exercises and extended order drill, were also gone through. The sham battle was in the form of an attack upon an enemy stationed on the southern side of the grounds. The enemy was at length driven from its position. Smokeless powder was used.

The officers received many courtesies and on the last evening of their stay were entertained at Bretton Woods, either at the Mt. Pleasant or the Mt. Washington at informal dinners.

The Boston guests this week have included Mr. and Mrs. George P. Johnson, Miss Johnson, and Mr. and Mrs. Albert M. Bourne, who formed a motor party at the Mt. Washington; Allan Ainslie, of Ainslie, Grabow & Co., who has been spending several days in the mountains at Maplewood, Intervale and Bretton Woods; James Richard Carter, who is occupying his beautiful summer home at Jefferson Highlands this season, and who drove a large party over in his four-horse brake Thursday to luncheon at the Mt. Washington.

Among the season guests at the Mt. Washington are: Michael Jenkins of Baltimore, Mrs. Jenkins, Miss Jenkins and Miss Kernan, Austin Lowe Jenkins being expected later; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis Morris of New York, who will be joined by their daughter and son; Dr. Daniel Karsner of Philadelphia, who has joined the Bretton Woods golfers, and Mrs. Karsner, at the Mt. Pleasant House; Mrs. W. H. Gile and Miss Helen Gile of Boston, who arrived Thursday, having spent the spring and early summer at the Seattle exposition and in California; Mrs. A. A. Wilson and Miss Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Yuile of Montreal, Mr. Wilson and Miss Wilson—the latter Canada's amateur golf champion—being expected to join the party next week.

Robert Bolton of New York, who has been spending some time on the lower St. Lawrence, at the Manoir Richelieu, Murray Bay, is at the Mt. Washington Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. William V. Creighton of New York are annual visitors prominent in the Mt. Pleasant social life and are of the golfers playing daily.

The 65 caddies employed on the Bretton Woods golf links this season enjoy the swimming pool on Friday evenings.

Don Amibal Cruz, minister plenipotentiary of Chile to the United States, with Senora Cruz is at the Mt. Washington. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Horton and Roger Horton of Providence have been at the Mt. Pleasant House this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Will and E. B. Will of Fall River motored to the Mt. Washington this week.

AUSTRALIA SENDS ARSENAL WORKMEN

MELBOURNE, Australia.—The commonwealth government has decided to send Australian workmen to Hartford, Conn., to work in the shops of Pratt & Whitney, who recently made a successful tender for supplying the machinery of a small arms factory to the government.

The men will be trained in the use of American machinery.

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

A BOY'S BEACH OR PLAY SUIT.

The advantages of a suit made with such short trousers as these is apparent at a glance.

The youngster can wade and be happy, without danger of wet clothing, or he can play in any way that he may like with absolute freedom of limb. The suit is pretty and becoming, and can be made from linen, from madras, from any similar material. White Indian head, finished with blue banding, is the material illustrated.

Material required for the 4-year size is 3 1/4 yards 24 or 27, 2 1/4 yards 32, or 1 1/2 yards 44 inches wide, with 9 1/2 yards of banding.

The pattern (6401) may be had in sizes for boys of 2, 4 and 6 years of age at any May Manton agency, or will be mailed on receipt of price (10c). Address 132 West Twenty-seventh street, New York; or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

SOME GOOD RECIPES.

MAPLE PARFAIT. Add 2 well-beaten egg yolks to 1/2 cup maple syrup. Boil up once, stirring constantly, strain and cool. Whip 1 cup sweet cream, add the whites of 2 eggs beaten stiff and add to the cold syrup, beating well. Freeze slightly or let it stand for some hours packed in ice.

BAKED CHOCOLATE CUSTARD. Beat 2 eggs well, add 2 tablespoons sugar, 2 heaping teaspoons cocoa and a

CHANGING CHICAGO STREET NUMBERS

Early Adoption of the Latest Plan to Designate Location of Houses Will Simplify Matters.

CHICAGO—Thousands of householders of Chicago are receiving notices from John Riley, superintendent of the map department, to change the street numbers on their homes by September. The change in street names will not go into effect until later.

The householders are being urged to use their new numbers at once as a better plan than to wait until the last moment. The new city directory, which will be issued Aug. 10, will have the present numbers and street names, but a key will be furnished so that the new numbers may be easily found.

The new system is very simple. All streets are numbered east and west from State street and north and south from Madison, and all streets will have the direction prefix, except those running east and west, north of North avenue, where State street runs into the lake.

The numbers run 800 to the mile, and as the "mile streets" are generally familiar, it will be easy to determine the location of any given number.

ISLAND TRADING SHOWS GROWTH

WASHINGTON—The total trade of the United States with its non-contiguous territories during the fiscal year 1909 amounted to \$160,000,000, according to the bureau of statistics.

Of this, \$90,000,000 is represented in merchandise sent from the territories in question to continental United States and \$70,000,000 in merchandise sent from the United States. In both imports and exports the figures for 1909 exceed those of any earlier year.

GERMANS SHELL CAPTIVE BALLOON

MAYENCE, Germany—Military experiments in the destruction of a balloon with a howitzer were carried out here. A captive balloon was sent up to an altitude of 4000 feet on the range at Griesheim.

Volleys from rifles and the fire of machine guns were directed against the captive without the slightest effect, but the second shell fired from a howitzer destroyed the balloon.

NEW ENGLAND AERO CLUB MAY PROCURE A WRIGHT MACHINE

Officials Ask for Information and Cost of Preparing Landing Stages at Some Point Away From Sea.

STILL NEGOTIATING

The New England Aero Club expects to receive within a day or two from Wilbur Wright estimates and plans for an aeroplane which the club contemplates adding to its features. In general the club is satisfied with the Wright style of aeroplane, and will contract for one of these machines if satisfactory arrangements can be made. Other machines are being considered, but the Wright type is looked upon with more favor than any that has come to the notice of the members.

The club wishes to get a machine that will carry at least two passengers besides the pilot, and the Wrights have been asked to furnish data as to such an aeroplane, together with costs, both of the machine and of starting stations, time of delivery, and other information. The Wrights have informed the members that they can teach a person to operate the aeroplane in three days, and this will also be taken into consideration.

The club does not contemplate the establishment at present of starting stations near Boston, but favors them in the western part of the state away from the water. As these stations are expensive, one or two only will be built now, with others later as interest grows in this method of travel. The method of flight will be in the nature of a loop. It is hoped that this will aid in the demonstration of the practicability of the aeroplanes and increase their use.

Previous to this time the members of the club have made balloon trips, but as the balloon is so much controlled by the currents of air it has been only a sport. Many of the members want something more practical, and this feeling has given rise to the present steps toward getting the aeroplanes.

Extraordinary bargains in carpet remnants are now being offered by the C. F. Wing Company of New Bedford, Mass. This stock is not advertised as high grade, because of slight defects incidental to its manufacture; but it is just the thing for mats or trackers. Two of the offers are as follows: Seven yards of tapestry and four yards of velvet, freight prepaid to any New England point, for \$5; 14 yards of tapestry and eight yards of velvet, freight prepaid to any point east of the Mississippi, for \$10. The stock is 27 inches wide.

Worcester, Mass.—The M. J. Whitall Carpet Manufacturing Company has plans under way for a large addition to the present plant on Brussels street. The new addition will be of brick, concrete and fireproof construction, 230 feet long by 60, and four stories high.

Contracts for the building will be given out next week.

WORCESTER MILL READY TO EXTEND

Worcester, Mass.—The M. J. Whitall Carpet Manufacturing Company has plans under way for a large addition to the present plant on Brussels street. The new addition will be of brick, concrete and fireproof construction, 230 feet long by 60, and four stories high.

Contracts for the building will be given out next week.



Another Week of our Mid-Summer Sale

One week remains for judicious buyers to take advantage of our Mid-Summer Sale. Saturday, July 31, marks the end.

All of our **MUSLINS, COTTONS, LINENS** and **GRASS LINENS** have been marked at exceptionally low prices. Many of our **SILKS** and **FANCY GAUZE** suitable for evening gowns have also been similarly reduced.

Other materials included in this sale are **COTTON COUCH COVERS** and **BLOCK-PRINTED COTTONS** of our usual high standard of quality.

You cannot afford to let this opportunity pass, so make it a point to visit our store sometime during the coming week.

Davis East India House, 373 Boylston St. BOSTON
NEAR ARLINGTON ST.

Children and Young People

Throughout the United States

WHO wish to be employed during the summer vacation are requested to send their names and addresses to the Circulation Manager of The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston, Mass.

Glidden Tourists Arrive in Denver for Two Days' Stop

USERS OF AUTOS ARE EXPECTED TO DOUBLE RAPIDLY

Trade Authorities Estimate That Number Employed at Present Is One Hundred and Sixty Thousand.

INVESTMENT LARGE

A dozen years ago there were only about 1000 automobiles in the United States. Trade authorities estimate the number now in use at about 160,000, says the New York Sun. It is further estimated that the number will be nearly, if not quite, doubled within a year.

If the recently published statement of the general manager of the American Motor Car Manufacturers' Association is correct the automobile industry already represents a larger investment of capital than does the manufacture of horse-drawn vehicles and an output value little, if at all, less than the value of the yearly product of carriages and wagons. About 5000 establishments manufacture some 1,500,000 vehicles annually, including family and pleasure carriages, public conveyances and wagons of the various kinds used in city and country. These concerns represent a capital investment of \$125,320,000 (census of 1905), with value of product reported as a little more than \$125,000,000. The authority here quoted gives the value of the automobiles produced and to be produced this year as "not less than \$130,000,000."

The same authority declares that "so necessary has the automobile become in the United States that there was little or no falling off in the trade during the recent depression, while the business of this year is better than it has ever been." He declares that "there is a continually increasing demand for commercial vehicles and no indications of slackening in the call for pleasure cars." The "farmers are buying autos of the buggy type in increasing numbers," and the doleful "honk" is heard in the agricultural by-ways.

The rapid development of the automobile business is one of the industrial phenomena of the times. Within 10 years the number of carmakers has increased from 25 to more than 250, and export sales for the fiscal year just closed were not far from \$5,000,000.

F. I. A. T. TO HAVE AMERICAN PLANT

Business Has Become So Large That Company Has Decided to Manufacture Some Models Here.

The Fabbrica Italiana Automobili di Torino (F. I. A. T.), now entering upon its twelfth year in the construction of automobiles, finds itself in the unfortunate (or may be fortunate) position of having established its great works in a comparatively small city, the population of which scarcely exceeds 300,000. It is now employing in its various shops and departments nearly 4000 men of the highest mechanical skill, and finds that it has reached the limit in obtaining competent, skilled labor, as far as its present location is concerned.

Its American branch has been severely handicapped during the past two years in being unable to obtain a sufficient number of cars from the F. I. A. T. works in Italy to supply the constantly increasing demand for these well-known machines for the markets of the United States, Canada, Cuba, Mexico, South America and some of the British colonies, the territory it is endeavoring to cover.

It is due more to this condition of affairs than to the very moderate increase in the new tariff on automobiles that the F. I. A. T. has decided, after most careful consideration, in conference with the officers of the American organization, to establish a large plant in the United States, with the object of manufacturing one or two of the models of the Fiat cars on this side of the water, in the belief that it will, to a certain extent, relieve the severe pressure under which the parent company is working in its Turin plant.

The American representatives, after investigating no less than 300 proposals from all parts of the United States, the majority of which were accompanied by inducements of one kind or another, have determined, for many reasons, to locate the new plant in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where they have obtained a magnificent site, comprising nearly 30 acres of land, situated directly on the state boulevard running from New York to Albany, and only about 50 feet away from the Hudson river.

The company, some time ago, secured the services of Mr. Albert E. Schaaf, who has long been prominently connected with the manufacture of automobiles in this country, as the manager of its new plant in America.

NEW LANCIA MODEL ARRIVES.

The Lancia 20-horsepower 1910 runabout has just been placed on the floor. It is a beautifully symmetrical car of great speed. The color is a delicate French gray. Mr. Hilliard thinks it possible he may enter the car in the coming Lowell races.

REEVES BELIEVES AUTOMOBILES ARE NOW STANDARDIZED

Manager of American Motor Car Manufacturers Association Believes Changes in Future Will Be to Perfect.

OUTLOOK IS GOOD

Alfred Reeves, general manager of the American Motor Car Manufacturers Association, gives out some interesting views regarding the developments which have been made in the building of automobiles during the past year, and the chief changes which will be found in the 1910 models. Mr. Reeves has recently completed an extended trip through the automobile manufacturing centers.

No less than 61 automobile manufacturing plants were visited on the trip, and from the information accumulated, he is more than ever convinced that his first estimate of 200,000 new cars for 1910 is a very conservative estimate.

The most notable feature of the changes made in the new models is that they tend to perfect the car more than to make any radical changes in construction. He expresses the view that the automobile is pretty generally standardized and that whatever improvements are made tend to make it a more perfect appearing machine. In speaking of the situation Mr. Reeves said:

"In a general way I would say that the 1910 motor car will show a decided tendency toward standardization. The wonderful advances in gasoline engines during the last ten years have brought the present type of automobile almost to the perfection point, and improvements now must be almost entirely in the matter of details. While there will be some changes of models and designs by a few makers the inclination is to improve on the present satisfactory type of motor."

The future may see some radical changes in car construction, but certainly not for a couple of years. The 1910 car will see those refinements which make for silence and simplicity in operation, increased power without increasing the size of the motors, more pleasing design, greater riding comfort and lower maintenance cost.

"One of the most important changes will be the use of a longer stroke in motors. A number of makers are using the same size of cylinders, whether they be for a four or a six model, which makes for standardization. Magnets are now in universal use, some makers not even supplying a battery. High tension and low tension magnets are used, each having its followers."

"Among other changes for next year will be larger wheels and tires, a longer wheel base, especially in the moderate priced cars, the casting of cylinders in pairs and sometimes en bloc, the use of shaft drive except on a small number of very large cars or buggies, the increasing use of the thermosiphon system of cooling and the adoption of a direct drive on third speed in transmissions where four speeds are supplied."

"Most radical of all in the way of changes relates to the placing of the steering wheel on the left-hand side, which will be followed by two of the biggest producers next year and a number of small ones."

"In some cases motors are being cast with the exhaust pipe included. One maker will have only one pipe running from the carburetor to the motor, doing away with a manifold. Carburetors have been refined and studied with a view of securing more power and greater distance than heretofore."

"The design of bodies will receive more attention next year and the lines of the cars generally will be more pleasing to the eye. The use of ball or roller bearings is universal. While the four-cylinder motor continues to be the most popular a number of big cars, especially those of high power, will be equipped with six-cylinder motors. While a number of the small makers have given up the six-cylinder idea there has been an increased demand for six-cylinder cars among the big car makers, especially those who turn out the high-priced machines."

"While in the West I traveled a couple of days with the Glidden tourists, and I believe that the car which evolves a winner of that strenuous test can truthfully be called the champion touring car of America. A trip each day of from 150 to 200 miles over good, bad and very bad roads at an average speed of close to 20 miles an hour requires a car of more than ordinary quality to stand the pounding. The tightening of a nut or the tying up of a broken fender involves a penalty which kills the perfect score, the gaining of which is the ambition of every one. Cars that make even a fair showing in that test must be considered by the American public as well worth buying."

It is said there is great possibility of the Vanderbilt cup race being contested again this year in the fall over the same circuit of public roads and the Long Island motor parkway that comprised the circuit for the 1908 contest.

OUR SPECIALTY
LIMOUSINE
LANDAULET BODIES
From Original Designs.
QUINSLER & CO., Boston
GEORGE W. McNEAR.

Two Contestants in Glidden Automobile Tour



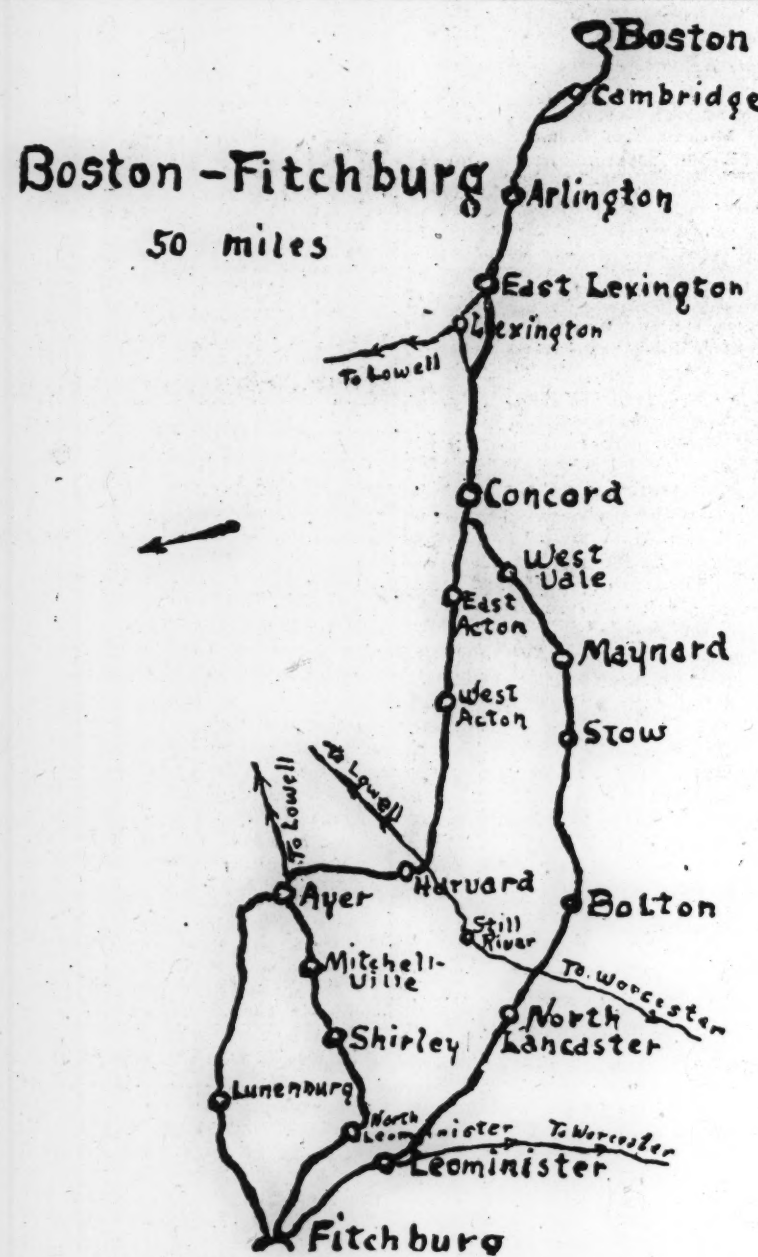
THE PIERCE-ARROW CAR AND SQUADRON.



THE WHITE CAR, WHICH IS USING KEROSENE AS FUEL.

This car is burning kerosene in place of gasoline and it still has a perfect score and is running with remarkable smoothness.

A Pleasant Day's Auto Outing



(Issued by the Automobile Owners' Association.)

AUTOISTS ASKED TO OBEY RULES.

President A. E. Bliss of the Massachusetts State Automobile Association has requested the members of the organization to govern themselves according to the rules and regulations recently enacted by the city of Boston relative to motor vehicles until the questions now under arbitration are definitely settled or new regulations are adopted by the highway commission. The Massachusetts State Automobile Association is heartily in favor of the present traffic rules and regulations of the city of Boston, as it

believes they have considerably lessened congestion and safeguarded the public.

A FEW 1907 & 1908 Used Cars

Thoroughly overhauled and refinished. Fully equipped.

Factory Guaranteed

PREMIER BOSTON DEPOT

1008 BOYLSTON ST.

Do You Bump!!!
Bounce!!
or-- Bowl Along
IN YOUR AUTOMOBILE?

If your car has no shock absorber on it you bump!!!
If it is equipped with an air shock absorber you Bounce!!!

But if your car is equipped with the Flentje Glycerine Shock Preventer you can BOWL ALONG—
Rough roads or car tracks won't shake you up, for the shock is lost in a cylinder of glycerine. The frame of the car rests on rods which plunge into the cylinders of glycerine at every jolt. It is liquified—there is no rebound or any discomfort. Ask the man who has them.

Two months free trial and two years guarantee. No charge for attaching. For particulars and testimonials of satisfied customers apply to

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New York Branch, Auto Bldg., cor. 64th and Broadway, fourth floor. Chicago Branch, 3095 Sheridan Road.

With the Automobilists

A. S. Cushman, assistant director of the office of public roads in the department of agriculture at Washington, who has returned to this country, says that the English people spend as much money annually taking care of their roads as we do in construction. They do not use oil, but sprinkle the roads with tar, and the use of tar has proved a very good method.

Mrs. Harriet Clark Fisher of Trenton, N. J., whom Wu Ting fang, the great

CARBON REMOVED IN A NOVEL WAY

Motorists who have had trouble because of carbon deposits in the cylinders will appreciate a proposition made by Thomas B. Jeffery, maker of the Rambler, who tells of a device employed by F. R. Fagool, the Rambler representative at Oakland, Cal.

"This method of cleaning carbon from cylinders is to us very novel," said Mr. Jeffery. "The device employed is a common housekeeper's metallic wash-rag, made of a series of wire rings interlocking with one another. The kind preferred is that in which the rings are composed of two coils of wire, one coil overlapping the joint. Another kind, not so good, is that which has no wire overlapping the joint, and can, with little effort, be pulled apart."

"One of these metallic articles dropped into a cylinder and the other three cylinders made to run about 10 minutes completely removes the carbon."

HUNDRED MILES MADE BY BATTERY

Colonel Bailey of the S. R. Bailey Company has just made a remarkable record in an electric automobile by covering 104 miles with an Edison 40-cell A. C. battery. The run was watched by Secretary Fortisue of the Bay State Automobile Association.

Mr. Bailey started from the Park square garage in Boston and went to the Elmwood garage in Providence and back again without touching the battery. He carried two passengers and their baggage in the car, and when it had completed the journey the battery looked good for 30 or 40 miles more.

This feat means much to automobilists, as the question of getting a storage battery good for more than 100 miles has been sought for many years.

NEW HUDSON CAR JUST ARRIVED

The Whitten-Gilmore Company are very much pleased over the arrival of their big Hudson 1910 20-h. p. demonstrator car. During the past two days their store has been crowded, everybody seeming to take great interest in viewing the latest production of a car which combines strength, durability and beautiful lines together with a price within reach of everybody.

Demonstrations will be given Monday morning, July 26, between the hours of 8 and 1 o'clock, after which time the car will be on exhibition at their salesrooms, 907 Boylston street, Boston, Mass.

Proposed Glidden Tour From San Francisco to Boston

Mr. Tyler of the Maxwell Automobile Company has just arrived from Detroit where he went to supervise the Maxwell cars previous to the start of the Glidden tour. When asked regarding the proposed tour from San Francisco to Boston he expressed himself greatly in favor of such a trip.

HUDSON '20' HAS ARRIVED

Equipped with Bosch high-tension magneto, \$1050

prest-o-lite gas tank, top, double rumble seat

4 Cylinder, 3 Speed Selective Type Transmission

Drop Forged I Beam Axle, 100 inch Wheel Base

On Exhibition from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., daily. Demonstrations from 1 P. M. to 6 P. M., daily.

Orders Accepted in Rotation.

FEWHITTEN-GILMORE & CO.

907 BOYLSTON ST.

Telephone Black Bay 4003.

INLAND WATERWAY SYSTEM IS BACKED BY SENATOR STONE

Leading Democrat in the Upper House Strongly Urges United States to Develop Natural Resources.

WASHINGTON — Senator William J. Stone of Missouri, whose career is one of interest to the student of American politics is old-fashioned enough to believe that the future of the country depends upon the solution of two great questions, the conservation of the waters and the forests. And he is new-fashioned enough to believe that the largest measure of prosperity for the country depends upon the improvement of the rivers of the United States with particular reference to those whose course is well defined and susceptible of comprehensive treatment.

Senator Stone is chief among a great galaxy of Democrats who believe in the plan to develop the natural resources of the United States, to harness the waters, protect the forests and conserve the water power that future generations may enjoy these inestimable advantages.

There is probably no more interesting character in the Senate than William J. Stone, and he occupies a unique place in that body. Quiet in demeanor and soft in speech, he is one of the picturesque figures in the upper branch of the national legislature. For upward of a quarter of a century Senator Stone has been a commanding figure in the halls of legislation and as representative and senator has taken an active interest in the upbuilding of the nation.

Senator Stone's school days were spent on the banks of the Missouri at Columbia, where is located the State University. In those days, when a student at the university, which later honored Senator Stone by conferring upon him the degree of LL.D., he was a frequent visitor to St. Louis, the fathers of his schoolboy friends owning many of the boats plying on both the Missouri and the Mississippi.

"I have seen in my student days and on those rides to and from St. Louis scores of vessels passing up and down the Missouri," says Senator Stone. "It was no uncommon occurrence in the ride from Columbia to St. Louis to pass twenty or more boats engaged in river traffic, and the levees at the important shipping points were almost as busy as are the freight yards of our railroads of today. These steamboats—and some of them were of the most palatial character—carried the commerce of the states drained by the Missouri and the Mississippi."

"Twenty-five years after my graduation from the University of Missouri I was elected governor of the state and took up my official residence at Jefferson City and in those twenty-five years conditions on the Missouri and the Mississippi had completely changed. Railroads began to penetrate into the interior and parallel the rivers, the day of the steamboat and river traffic passing with the advent of the railway. Today it is a curiosity to see a steamboat on the Missouri, the people flocking to the abandoned wharves to look upon what was a common thing in my boyhood days."

"I grow disheartened and sometimes disgusted with the way men handle great public questions and I do not know of any greater question that confronts us as a people than the development of the waterways of the United States in order that the river commerce may bring about a reduction in railway freight rates. We have been most prodigal of our natural resources and the piecemeal appropriations in Congress for river and harbor improvements have in many cases been worse than useless. What we need is a comprehensive system of waterway development and by that I mean not appropriations for every little creek and stream but a fixed policy on the part of the government to bring the rivers that once carried the commerce of the United States again into close relationship with the traffic that originates along their courses."

"What I want to see accomplished is the project looking to improve the waters from the lakes to the gulf. I want to see the Missouri navigable from its mouth to Fort Benton. I want to see the Ohio harnessed by locks and dams its entire length. I want to see the Columbia improved and the intercoastal canal built and the only way to accomplish this, as strongly urged by the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, is the adoption of a comprehensive plan on the part of the government looking to these improvements and yearly appropriations made in order that the work may be carried to a successful finish."

NEEDHAM HEIGHTS TO HAVE STATION

NEEDHAM, Mass.—The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company has under consideration the erection of a new passenger station and freight house at Needham Heights to accommodate the rapidly increasing business there. The development of the knitting industry in that section has made additional facilities imperative, and a number of the road officials have been looking over the ground. William Carter, president of the William Carter Company, has offered the road a free site for the freight house and siding providing the company will erect a new passenger station at the same time.

BEVERLY CHANGES HABITS AS RESULT OF VISIT OF TAFTS

BEVERLY, Mass.—The presence of President Taft's family here is making a difference in the habits of the place. There is more than the ordinary reason for bringing summer visitors and the customs of the city have to be expanded to entertain the guests. The historical society, in order to permit a greater opportunity of seeing the treasures it has on exhibition has decided to keep its rooms open on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 2:30 until 5 o'clock.

The society has a splendid collection of pictures, papers and other exhibits connected with the early history of Beverly through the colonial days. A feature of the exhibition is the loan of all the original pictures used to illustrate Henry Cabot Lodge's history of the American revolution by Dr. Charles Thorneike Parker.

Charlie Taft, the fisherman of the family, has planned a trip today to Wenham lake, about three miles from the house. Capt. Roger Williams of the Sylph and Capt. Frank Williams of this city will help make up the party.

Solicitors for many causes have appeared in the city and the Business Men's Association has taken upon itself the task of making an investigation and issuing letters to the solicitors, where it finds them worthy of support.

Robert Taft will play golf again today with Vicome de Chambrun at the Essex County golf links, where on Friday they spent the greater part of the afternoon. NEWPORT, R. I.—Miss Helen Taft, daughter of the President, will return to Beverly Sunday evening or Monday morning.

CITY MAY ATTEND TO OWN LIGHTING

Superintendent of Streets Plans to Buy Twelve Thousand Gas Lamps to Be Used for Five Months.

Twelve thousand gas lamps and mantles with which to light the city of Boston until Feb. 10 when the new charter goes into effect is the latest plan of Superintendent of Streets Guy C. Emerson. The lights will be cared for by the city despite the adverse opinion of the finance commission according to the superintendent's intention. This is planned instead of extending the electric lighting service by the installation of 500 more tungsten lamps.

This means the doing away with any contract and going back to a discarded system of municipal lighting. It would mean also placing of the lamplighters on the city payroll once more, whence they were removed a year ago by Mayor Hibbard upon the advice of the then finance commission.

The city owns now the lamp-posts upon which the Rising Sun Street Lighting Company has its lamps and mantles, and for which the city is paying \$286,000 per year. The city under this plan will buy the gas directly from the gas company.

EXPERT TO STUDY NEW ENGLAND SOIL

Dr. Jay A. Bonsteel of Washington, on Way to Maine, Believes Ground Is Admirably Adapted to Potatoes.

WASHINGTON—New England soil will be studied by Dr. Jay A. Bonsteel, chief of the eastern division of the bureau of soils, who started Friday for Maine to encourage two industries of that section.

He will first visit the Orono district in Maine, where a soil survey covering 500 square miles is being conducted in connection with the agricultural college. Next week a soil survey will be begun in Hillsboro county, N. H., and Dr. Bonsteel will go there to look the ground over.

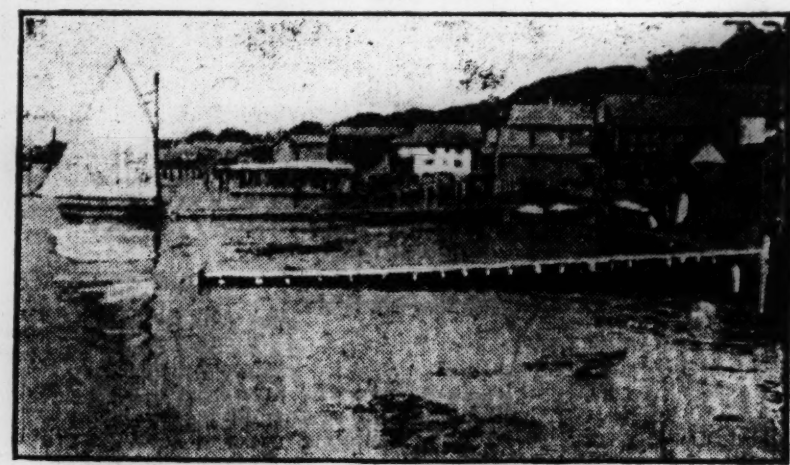
"The agricultural department is convinced," said Dr. Bonsteel, "that the great undeveloped northern district of Maine is covered with a soil admirably adapted to the growth of potatoes. Not only Maine, but New Hampshire, has a great future in the production of potatoes. In the near future soil surveys will be made of those districts in the northern part of Maine. Partial investigations convince us that the Aroostook district is not the only one capable of growing valuable crops of this vegetable."

MAYOR PUTS VETO ON BUILDING CODE

NEW YORK — The revised building code order pushed through the board of aldermen by Tammany has been vetoed by Mayor McClellan, himself a Democrat. Its almost prohibitive clause governing fireproofing material, which practically gave a monopoly to hollow tiling and barred cinders and concrete, created considerable discussion. The allied real estate interests fought the proposed regulations as did contractors and other interests whose materials were affected. The mayor's action practically defeats the code, for it will be impossible, judging from the present line-up among the aldermen, to pass it over his disapproval. He gave seven reasons for his veto. To settle the question he has appointed an engineer to make a report.

ONE-DAY EXCURSIONS FROM BOSTON

III.—BY BOAT TO PROVINCETOWN, OVER MASSACHUSETTS BAY.



HARBOR VIEW AT PROVINCETOWN, MASS.

First landing place of the Pilgrims a delightful deep-sea sail of about four hours from Boston.

PROVINCETOWN is so closely linked with Plymouth that the tourist does not feel exactly satisfied if he visits the one place and not the other. It was Provincetown's sandy shores that the Pilgrims first touched before they finally landed at Plymouth, and a trip to this quaint town in addition to that to Plymouth seems, therefore, eminently fitting.

Not a small part of the pleasure of this jaunt is the time spent on the boat to and from its destination. To Provincetown is purely a water trip, and one can almost imagine himself on his way to Europe as land is lost sight of for a while when the little steamer Cape Cod pokes its nose well out into Massachusetts bay. This is not a mere harbor cruise, but a real deep sea sail of just a pleasant length, with an opportunity to go ashore for dinner and sight-seeing. Just now an extra attraction is a view of the warships gathered at Provincetown.

Like Gloucester, Provincetown is the home port of many fishing vessels, and early each morning the puff-puff of the power dories may be heard as they leave the harbor for the fishing grounds. The raising of oysters and quahogs is also carried on extensively in Provincetown harbor and its immediate vicinity.

The Cape Cod leaves from Bay Line wharf, 400 Atlantic avenue, week days 9 a. m., returning from Provincetown at 2:30 p. m. and arriving in Boston at

6:30 p. m. On Sundays and holidays the starting time is one-half hour later as is also the time of arrival back to Boston. The trip down Boston harbor and out past Boston light is full of interest, and then comes the enjoyment of "just sailing," with plenty of salt air to breathe and the occasional view of a passing steamer or other vessel. Passing down the harbor, close views are to be had of Long island, Nix's Mate, the Range lights, Fort Warren, Bug light, and then Boston light, which marks the entrance to the harbor. Farther along is Minto's light. The first sight which greets the eyes as the tip of the cape is reached is Wood End light and the Peaked Hill bar life-saving station. Then comes the sail close to shore along the Peaked Hill bar, and finally around Long Point light into Provincetown harbor, where the landing is made at Railroad wharf. Buckboards from the various hotels meet the boat, their drivers vying with each other for their patronage.

The town has an one thoroughfare, to which all other streets are but tributaries. Practically the whole business of the town is located on this one street, including the public buildings and many of the hotels.

Town hill, upon which the Pilgrim memorial monument is now being erected, is a point of vantage in the rear of the town, from which fine views in all directions may be had.

RULER OF ENGLAND TODAY IS TO VISIT AMBASSADOR REID

BEDFORD, Eng.—King Edward will visit Whitelaw Reid, the United States ambassador, and Mrs. Reid at West Park today. It will be first time that a sovereign has stayed in the ancient home of the De Greys, and the first visit the present King will have paid to the county in many years. The occasion, therefore, is being made somewhat of a public one.

On his majesty's arrival at Silsoe, the little village at the gates of West Park, the municipal and school authorities and the county magistrates will present an address of welcome, to which King Edward will make a brief reply.

As is usual on his week-end visits, King Edward has requested that Sunday be observed quietly. He will attend services in the little parish church of Silsoe with the members of the house party, and probably will make a short motor tour of the surrounding country, stopping at the Flitton Church, one of the oldest in the country. The boy scouts of Bedfordshire will form a guard of honor when his majesty attends the services at Silsoe Sunday, lining the route from the park gates to the church.

The lord lieutenant of Bedfordshire has been invited to dine with the King and the members of the house party Sunday, and a number of county notables will call on the monarch during the afternoon.

MILL OPERATIVES HAVE AN OUTING

BILLERICA, Mass.—This afternoon the finishing and spinning departments of the Talbot mills hold a joint outing on the field known as the "Twin Hills." One of the features is a baseball game between teams representing the two departments and some old-time diamond stars are included in the lineup of each team.

HYDE PARK BRIDGE COST ANNOUNCED

New Haven Road Pays Large Share of Nearly Quarter Million Dollar Expense of Eliminating Crossings.

HYDE PARK, Mass.—Coincident with the opening this week of the concrete bridge built for the town over the New Haven railroad tracks, connecting Walnut street with Dana avenue, comes the second report of the expense incurred in abolishing grade crossings at Fairmount avenue and Bridge street, where the bridge is not yet completed.

This report shows \$243,450 expended on the work up to May 1 last, of which amount the road pays \$158,242.50, the state \$80,862.50 and the town \$24,345. These awards for land damages are made:

Howard M. Hamblin \$25,317.50, Alonzo Davis \$17,285, Benjamin L. Hamblin \$13,325, estate of Martha B. Loud \$8000, Edmund Hankard \$7125, Francis G. Russell \$5500, Elizabeth S. Coleman \$4300, Hartherly A. Stoddard \$3680, Ellen A. Corbett \$3551.50, James Hayes \$3500, Mary G. McGillicuddy \$3250, Hyde Park Associates \$3000, Mary J. Shea \$2100, Andrew Washburn \$2000, Ella C. Cleveland \$2000, Henry B. Miner \$1635, Lucy T. Crummett \$1635, Nathan G. Nickerson and Albert S. Baker had previously been awarded \$10,822.01.

With the opening of the Walnut street bridge, Bridge street disappears. Dana avenue will be extended to Hyde Park avenue.

FINDERS MEETING WILL END TODAY

This is the final day of the fifth annual convention of the National Leather and Shoe Finders Association, which has its headquarters at the Hotel Somerset.

The members are following no formal program, as the day had been left open for the delegates to pass according to their fancy. A large number procured sightseeing automobiles for the purpose of an all-day trip to the business and historical section of Boston and of a tour of the navy yard in Charlestown.

NAMESAKE CRUISER IS GOING TO SALEM TODAY FOR HONORS

SALEM, Mass.—Arrangements for the celebration of Old Home Week at Salem, when the scout cruiser Salem will visit the port and receive the gifts of the citizens, which begins next Monday, are practically completed. The vessel is scheduled to arrive in the harbor this afternoon and will be opened for public inspection on Sunday.

The official celebration will begin Monday evening with an illumination of Juniper Point shore and the harbor, and at that time, in addition to a boat parade, the government despatch boat Dolphin, the President's yacht Sylph and the Salem will be illuminated.

Tuesday afternoon there will be the official presentation on Salem Common of the silver service of 17 pieces, including the center piece with candleholders, the salver on which is engraved the picture of the famous frigate Essex, the coffee urn, sugar and cream servers and a dozen cups with silver holders, all of colonial design emblematic of the city, there will also be presented a bronze seal of the city which is to be attached to the mast of the vessel and a fine talking machine with records for the crew.

The presentation will take place on a stand erected for the purpose. Prayer will be offered by the Rev. J. P. Franks and the presentation will be by Mayor Hurley, while occupying positions of honor on the platform will be Austin Quinby, who served as gunner's mate on the old Kearsarge in her battle with the Alabama, and Miss Lorna Pinnock, who christened the Salem at her launching. The presentation will be followed by a parade of the jacksies.

LEGION OF HONOR FOR AMERICANS.

PARIS.—The foreign office decorations in connection with the fête of July 14 include crosses of chevalier of the Legion of Honor for Daniel Levy of the Alliance Française, San Francisco, and M. De Jongh of the American Chamber of Commerce, Paris.

Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

CALENDAR FOR TOMORROW.

STANDARD TIME.

Sun rises.....4:39
Sun sets.....7:12
High tide.....4:51
Low tide.....8:11
First Quarter, July 25.

Schedule of Transatlantic Sailings.

EASTBOUND.

Sailings from New York.
Vanderland, for Antwerp, via Dover.....July 24
Caledonia, for Glasgow, via London.....July 24
America, for Hamburg.....July 24
St. Louis, for Southampton.....July 24
Arctic, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.....July 24
America, for Mediterranean ports.....July 24
Minneapolis, for London.....July 24
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for Bremen.....July 27
Bremen, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.....July 28
Queensland, for Southampton.....July 28
Europe, for Mediterranean ports.....July 28
Majestic, for Southampton.....July 28
Plymouth, for Liverpool.....July 29
Principe di Piemonte, for Mediterranean ports.....July 29
C. F. Tietgen, for Copenhagen.....July 29
Via Christiania, for Bremen.....July 29
Grosser Kurfuerst, for Bremen.....July 29
Plymouth and Cherbourg, via Southampton.....July 29
Patriot, for Mediterranean ports.....July 29
La Provence, for Havre.....July 30
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for Antwerp.....July 31
California, for Glasgow, via London.....July 31
Cleveland, for Hamburg.....July 31
Caronia, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.....July 31
Koenig Albert, for Mediterranean ports.....July 31
Plymouth, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.....July 31
Minnesota, for London.....July 31
Norddeutscher Lloyd, for Bremen.....Aug. 3
Kronprinz Wilhelm, for Bremen.....Aug. 3
President Grant, for Hamburg.....Aug. 4
Magistrato, for London, via Liverpool.....Aug. 4
Oceano, for Southampton.....Aug. 4
Hellig Olaf, for Copenhagen.....Aug. 5
George Washington, for Bremen.....Aug. 5
La Lorraine, for Havre.....Aug. 5
Touman, for Mediterranean ports, via Philadelphia.....Aug. 5

Sailings from Boston.

Cymric, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.....July 24
Ivernia, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.....July 24
Samlard, for Antwerp, via Philadelphia.....July 30
Boston, for Montreal.....July 31
Bethania, for Hamburg.....Aug. 2
Georgian, for Liverpool.....Aug. 2
Laurentian, for Glasgow.....Aug. 6

Sailings from Philadelphia.

Friesland, for Liverpool.....July 24
Aetide, for New York.....July 24
Rhettia, for Hamburg.....July 24
Boonia, for Hamburg.....July 24

Sailings from Baltimore.

Laurentia, for Liverpool.....July 24
Dominion, for Liverpool.....July 31

WESTBOUND.

Sailings from Liverpool.
Mauretania, for New York, via Queenstown.....July 24
Caledonia, for Boston.....July 24
Saxonia, for Boston, via Queenstown.....July 27
Merion, for Philadelphia, via Queenstown.....July 27
Campania, for New York.....July 31
Castalia, for Boston.....July 31
Germania, for New York.....Aug. 5
Arabic, for New York, via Southampton.....Aug. 6

President Lincoln, for New York.

Cincinnati, for New York.....Aug. 5
Bremen, for New York.....July 24
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York.....July 27
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York.....Aug. 3
Friedrich der Grosse, for New York.....Aug. 7
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York.....Aug. 10

Sailings from Havre.

La Lorraine, for New York.....July 24
La Touraine, for New York.....July 31

Sailings from Antwerp.

Kronland, for New York, via Dover.....July 24
Lapland, for New York, via Dover.....July 31

Sailings from Rotterdam.

Rotterdam, for New York.....July 24
Oscar II., for New York.....July 29
Ryndam, for New York.....July 31

Sailings from Copenhagen.

Oscar II., for New York.....July 29
Sailings from Genoa.
Hamburg, for New York.....July 25
Duca degli Abruzzi, for New York.....July 26
Koenig Luise, for New York.....July 26
Regina d'Italia, for New York.....Aug. 3
Princess Irene, for New York.....Aug. 5

Sailings from Trieste.

Carpathia, for New York.....Aug. 7
Pannonia, for New York.....July 27
Carpathia, for New York.....July 27

Sailings from Palermo.

Pannonia, for New York.....July 27
Regina d'Italia, for New York.....July 27
Sailings from Naples.
Hamburg, for New York.....July 26
Duca degli Abruzzi, for New York.....July 26
Pannonia, for New York.....July 26
Koenig Luise, for New York.....Aug. 4
Princess Irene, for New York.....Aug. 6

Sailings from Gibraltar.

Berlin, for New York.....July 26
Pannonia, for New York.....July 26
Koenig Luise, for New York.....Aug. 2
Sailings from Ponta Delgada, Azores.
Cretic, for Boston.....July 26

Schedule of Transpacific Sailings.

WESTBOUND.

Sailings from San Francisco.
Tenyo Maru, for China and Japan, via Honolulu and Manila.....July 27
Korea, for China and Japan, via Honolulu and Manila.....Aug. 5

Sailings from Seattle.

Suweri, for Japan and China, via Manila.....July 27
Shinano Maru, for Japan and China, via Manila.....July 27
Narda, for Japan, via Manila, Central and South American ports.....Aug. 1
Hyades, for Honolulu.....Aug. 5

EASTBOUND.

Sailings from Hong Kong.
Empress of India, for Vancouver, Manchuria, for San Francisco.....July 24
Sailings from Honolulu, H. I.
Nippon Maru, for San Francisco.....July 31

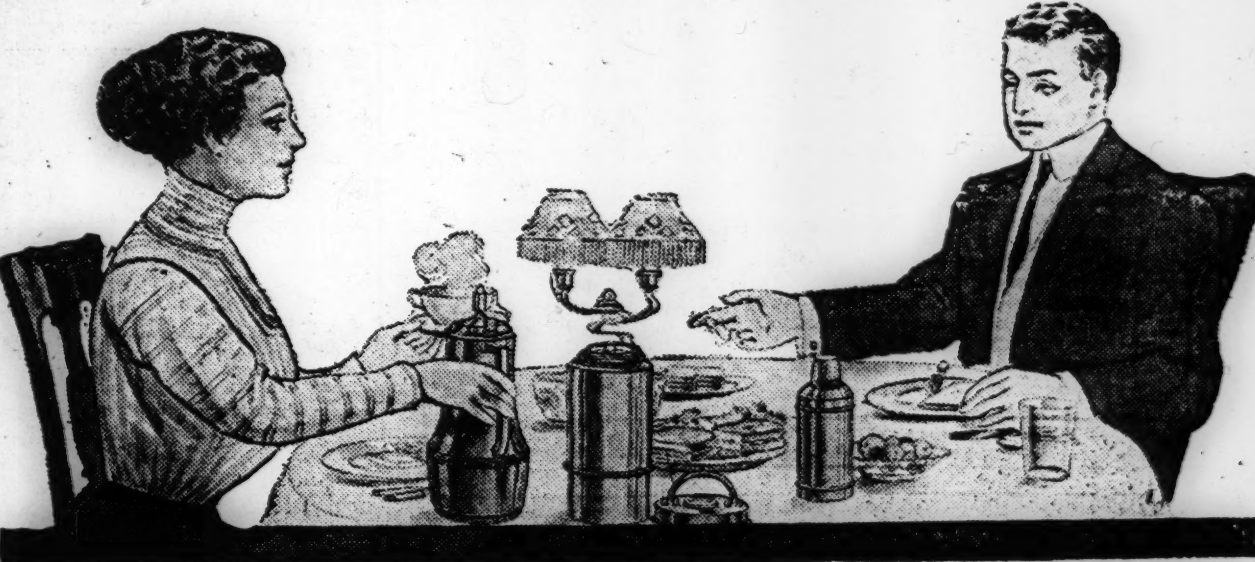
Sailings from Yokohama.

Monteagle, for Vancouver.....July 24
Empress of India, for Vancouver.....Aug. 2
Sailings from Sydney, N. S. W.
Korea, for San Francisco, San Francisco, for Vancouver.....July 29
Makura, for Vancouver.....Aug. 2

*Carrying U. S. mail.

NEW HAMPSHIRE BOARD TO PICNIC

DOVER, N. H.—Joseph D. Roberts, chairman of the New Hampshire state board of agriculture, announces an all day's session and picnic of the board to be held at Hampton beach next Wednesday with the following program:
Address of welcome, Joseph D. Roberts; speeches by E. W. Morse of Washington, D. C., State Forester C. E. Hirst, C. H. Hale of Glastonbury, Conn., Gov. Henry B. Quincy, W. N. Giles of Skaneateles, N. Y., and Dr. A. A. Berle of Boscacon, N. H. The program will be interspersed with orchestral selections.



At Home! or with you on any trip---Take Thermos

In your own home---or on any vacation trip---wherever you go---you will need and should have Thermos.

Every requirement of the vacationist---every home need---has been met in Thermos.

For your comfort's sake---for pleasure's sake---for baby's sake---you should have Thermos.

In addition to the famous Thermos Bottles, there are Thermos Jars that keep any solid food piping hot---or icy cold---without ice for days; Thermos Pots, in which all manner of liquids can be kept at just the required temperature until used; there are English-made leather carrying cases, made to hold single pints or quarts or twin pints or quarts; there are London-made automobile hampers that permit you to take a complete hot and cold luncheon on any journey---a remarkable assortment---all priced reasonably.

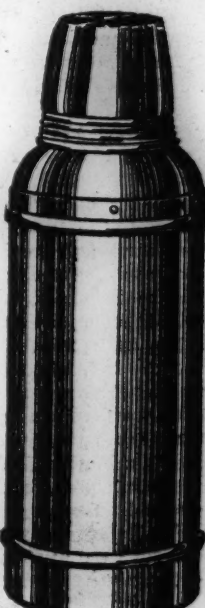
They Cost \$3.00--and more.

Thermos bottles are made in oxidized metal, nickel plate, silver and gold. The prices range from \$3.00 per pint and \$5.00 per quart up as high as you wish to go. No matter what you pay, all are equally efficient.

A Nursery Need

No home containing young children should remain without Thermos. Think of the convenience of having baby's nursing bottle right ready at any hour, day or night, without the necessity of bringing the stove--or of losing sleep--or filling the atmosphere of the bedroom with gases, generated by an oil or alcohol lamp.

Beu Leven-Nichols, New York and Chicago



Please Be Cautious

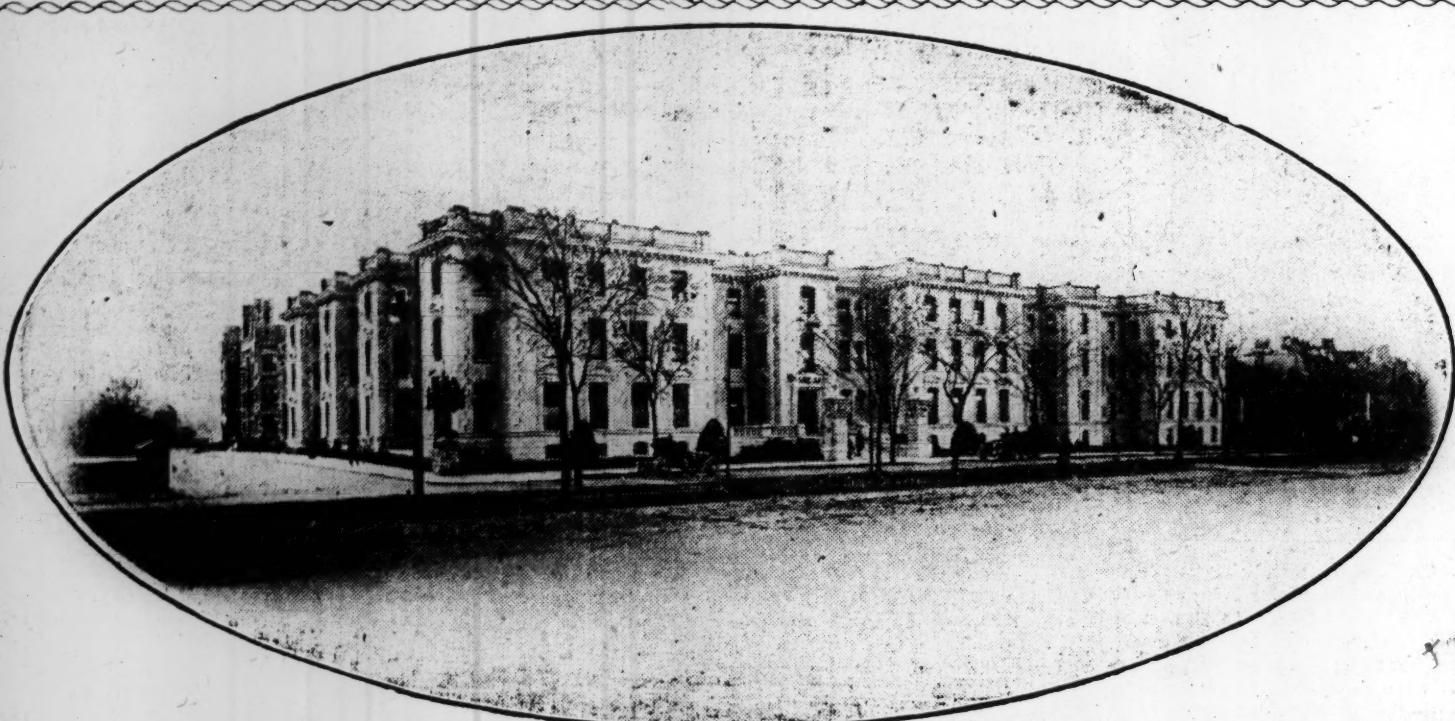
When you go to a dealer for the purpose of purchasing a vacuum bottle, you will undoubtedly ask for a "Thermos." Please see that you get what you ask for. Do not permit some dealer to sell you an attempted imitation of the original. THE NAME THERMOS IS STAMPED PLAINLY ON THE BOTTLE. LOOK FOR IT. We trust to your discriminating intelligence, to see that you get the original article.

Write for this Free Book

We have published a book which we are glad to send free to all who ask for it. This book contains hundreds of valuable suggestions, and might cost you a dollar if purchased at retail in the stores. You may have it free if you address the American Thermos Bottle Company, 27th Street and Broadway, New York, N. Y.

THIRTY THOUSAND Progressive Dealers Throughout the Civilized World Sell and Guarantee the Genuine Thermos Bottles, Pots and Jars

First-Class Hotels and Summer Resorts



TOURISTS TO BOSTON Should Visit the HOTEL BEACONSFIELD

Situated on the world-renowned Beacon Boulevard, Brookline, the wealthiest and most beautiful town in the world. The most handsomely furnished hotel in New England. Twenty-five minutes by electric from shopping district and theaters of Boston, or fourteen minutes by steam trains from South Terminal to Beaconfield Station (on our own property) on the line of the Boston & Albany R. R. Situation unparalleled. Especially attractive for summer, with beautiful park, etc. New auto garage, with capacity for 150 machines. Parties arriving at South Terminal can exchange their checks and have baggage sent direct to Beaconfield without difficulty, to and from which point we transfer it free of charge. Art booklet and card of rates on application.

Owned and Operated by Henry M. Whitney

Arthur W. Payne, Manager



HEMENWAY CHAMBERS

91 Westland Avenue, Boston, Mass.
Overlooking the famous Back Bay Fens. Rooms single or en suite. Exceptionally well located for tourists. Central to all points of interest.
LEONARD H. TORREY, Mgr.



The Knickerbocker Hotel

Cor. 7th Ave. and Madison St.,
SEATTLE, WASH.

Strictly First-Class

Write for Booklet.

SYLVESTER BROS., CHAS. A. CUSHING,
Proprietors. Manager.

The management of the HOTEL PURITAN, the new Commonwealth Ave. Hotel, having learned it is reported that all of the apartments in this house already have been rented, announces that suites of from one room with private bathroom, to any number of apartments with private hall, living room, library and bedrooms may be had unfurnished or tastefully furnished. A special effort is being made to prepare and conduct this house in a manner which will meet the unreserved approval of Boston patrons. Plans and prices may be had of J. D. HARDY, 10 High St., junct. of Summer.

SUMMER RESORT
Laundries are often disastrous to linen. This experience leads hundreds of families to send their work to us by express. The method works with perfect satisfaction. Try it this Summer.

We also collect and deliver at Boston business offices.

SUNSHINE LAUNDRY

BROOKLINE

BAY SIDE NAHANT INN

On The Beach at Water's Edge MASS.
New, Up-to-Date High-Grade Family Hotel Peninsula. Beautiful view from 4 piazzas; 10 miles, 35 min. from Boston, cuisine excellent; \$12.50 to \$15 per week. Now open. Illus. booklet. Bay Side Inn, Nahant, Mass.

Hotel Narragansett

Broadway, at 93d Street,
New York City
WITH SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION
American and European Plans
J. CARL TUCKER, Manager

MASCONOMO HOUSE

Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass.—The only hotel near President Taft's summer residence; now open; entirely renovated; under new management; beautiful ocean view, excellent surf bathing, boating, fishing; fine orchestra; unexcelled cuisine; special rates; particular attention to automobile parties. For booklet and particulars, AUSTIN A. DUTTON, Manchester, Mass.

Copley Square Hotel

Huntington Avenue, Exeter and Braden Streets, BOSTON.
Containing 350 rooms—200 with private bath.
AMOS H. WHIPPLE, Owner and Prop.

COMMONWEALTH HOTEL

Beacon Hill, BOSTON, MASS. Opposite State House. Offers special rates for rooms with hot and cold water, shower bath, \$6 per week and up; rooms with private bath, \$9 per week and up. Transient rates, hot and cold water, \$1 per day and up; private bath, \$1.50 per day and up.
Strictly a Temperance Hotel.
STOKER F. CRATT, Proprietor.

THE COLONIAL INN

Concord, Massachusetts
A charming, restful place; pleasant rooms. Entertainment for Automobiles, House Parties, Clubs and Banquets.
Dinner a specialty. Telephone 8145

CHEQUSETT INN

WELLFLEET (CAPE COD) MASS.
Will be opened June 1st to receive Auto Parties and Permanent Guests. Fishing, boating and safe sea bathing. FRED T. ORGAN.

Bedford House

Delightful location and climate. Fine spring water. F. B. BARTLETT, Prop. Tel. Lex. 21205.

THE LAKESIDE on Umbagog Lake, the Rangeley, Scenery wild and charming. Fine driving, boating, fishing. Favored by automobile par. LAKESIDE, N.H. E. H. DAVIS.

Passaconaway Inn

YORK CLIFFS, MAINE.
Spend your vacation at the above cool summer resort.

THE DUDLEY, 4143 Lindell Boulevard, ST. LOUIS.
Family Hotel, located in the finest residence section of "West End." Very convenient to downtown. Terms reasonable, on application.

GLENWOOD COTTAGE

Boarding place for children in home of retirement. Limited number; careful training. For particulars call on or address MARTHA R. NICHOLS, 176 Glenwood St., Malden, Mass.

THE KEARSARGE, WINTHROP
Beautiful rooms and board. Telephone 151-4 Wintthrop.

NATURE INSPIRED A FAMOUS HYMN

Burlington Coombe, England, is a deep ravine in the grim and frowning hill known as Black Down, which rises to the height of 1100 feet, and is the highest summit of the beautiful Mendip range, says the Toronto World. It is within an easy walk of Blagdon Church, of which Augustus Toplady was for some time curate in sole charge. Toplady was one day in this glen which is between two massive piers of limestone rock. The surroundings inspired him to write while there the well-known hymn "Rock of Ages."

Chicago Beach Hotel

(AMERICAN OR EUROPEAN PLAN)

Finest Hotel on Great Lakes combines warm hospitality with cool, refreshing lake breezes. Away from the dust and noise of the city, yet only 10 minutes' ride by express trains from the theatre, shopping and business district. It is delightfully situated close to the famous golf links, lagoons and other attractions of South Park System. Has 450 large, airy, outside rooms and 250 private baths. Its beautiful lawns, shrubs, flower beds, tennis courts and nearby sandy beach add to the enjoyment of its guests. A broad veranda of nearly 1000 feet on two sides overlooks Lake Michigan. Table always the best. One can enjoy all the summer gaieties or find restful quiet in many cool, secluded nooks. Tourists and transient guests have every attention. Handsomely illustrated booklet free on request.
Address Manager, 51st Blvd. and Lake Shore, Chicago, Ill.

THE NEW ROSSLYN

443 SOUTH MAIN ST.
RATES: European, 75c to \$2.50
American, \$1.50 to \$3.00
285 Rooms --- 125 Rooms with Bath
Free Bus Mobs All Trains
LOS ANGELES

HART BROS.

PROPRIETORS
THE NEW ROSSLYN
LOS ANGELES

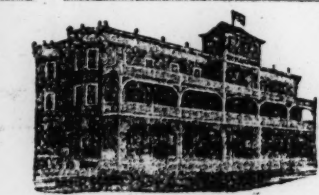
THE NATICK HOUSE

FIRST AND MAIN STS.
RATES: American, \$1.25 to \$3.00
European, 50c to \$2.50
CALIFORNIA

HOTEL HEINZEMAN

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

The most exclusive family hotel in the city. Modern in every respect. Dining room unexcelled. American and European plan. Popular rates. 615-620 South Grand Avenue. One block from Central Park. One-half block from Postoffice. Close to all car lines.
C. C. DORR, Proprietor.



A Midsummer Suggestion

Clam or Fish Chowder.
Fried Clams. Steamed Clams.
Fried Lobster.
Ice Cream. Watermelons.
KIRBY'S RESTAURANT
REVERE BEACH, MASSACHUSETTS



BUSCH'S AUTO TOURS

Through Boston, Cambridge, Arlington, Lexington, Concord
Leave Walker-Rhodes Drug Store, Park Square and Boylston St., Daily and Sunday, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Fare, Round Trip \$1.35. Time 3 1/2 hours.
Sents reserved by Tel. Back Bay 21720.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, JULY 1 TO OCT. 1

NEW PROFILE HOUSE
Leading resort hotel. Unexcelled for its climate, location and appointments. 500 guests. Golf, tennis, good roads, fine garage. FLUME HOUSE, same management, five miles from PROFILE. 100 guests. June 15 to Oct. 20. C. H. GREENLEAF, Pres. Associate members of Ideal Tours.

Delft Tea Room

429 BOYLSTON ST.
(Near Berkeley St.)
Luncheon and Afternoon Tea.
Dinner, 5:30 to 7:30.
TABLE D'HOTE DINNER, 50 CENTS.

BEECHWOOD

Ocean and Ken-
side family hotel of comfort.
W. F. MOONEY, ATLANTIC CITY.

Hotel Pemberton

HULL, MASS.
Hotel now open. 35 minutes by boat down the harbor. Always cool. Water view from every room. No flies or mosquitoes. Rooms with bath or running water. Long distance telephone in every room. Salt water swimming pool and beach bathing. Fine grounds. Lawn tennis courts.

Shooshan's Restaurant

DELICIOUS SALADS
COOLING DRINKS
FRESH FRUITS
241-243 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
Situated near Symphony Hall.

The Sippewissett, Falmouth, Mass.

The Leading Summer Hotel on the South Shore.
Rooms singly, or en suite, with or without bath. Golf, tennis, billiards and bowling free to guests. Fireproof garage. Unexcelled facilities for bathing, boating and fishing. For rates and illustrated booklet address F. F. BRINE, The Sippewissett, Falmouth.

THE ANAWAN

Swampscott DIRECTLY ON BEACH.
Country and Seashore
Combined. NOW OPEN.
CHARLES MASON, Mgr.

The HESPERUS

MAGNOLIA, MASS.
On the Renowned North Shore
Nine miles from President Taft's
Summer Home.
A MODERN HOTEL
OPEN JUNE TO SEPT.
Apartments with Baths
Cuisine Unexcelled.
WATER SPORTS, GOLF, ETC.
Symphony Orchestra.
Special attention to
AUTO PARTIES.
MRS. C. G. FRANK, Mgr.
THE ABBOTSFORD,
186 Commonwealth Ave.
Boston
Tel. B. B. 21800.

Shoe and Leather Association

may secure special service at the
Fern-Croft Log Cabin
MARLBHEAD.

Fish and Chicken Dinners

A la carte service. End of St. Car line.

Hotel Westminster

Copley Square
BOSTON
C. A. GLEASON

The MACHIAS, Winthrop Beach

One minute from beach. Modern improvements. Large rooms, home table; tel. 21325.

HOTEL BERTH

HERMOSA BEACH, CAL.
Right on the shore of the Pacific, where it is always June. Only 50 min. beautiful trolley ride from Los Angeles. Rooms, meals and service first-class. Everything new and clean.
THEO. BERTH, Prop.

Brandon Hall

1501 Beacon Street, Brookline
Furnished and unfurnished apartments, any number of rooms and baths. Cafe connected.
ARTHUR L. RACE, Proprietor

Union Villa, Onset, Mass.

European and American Plan.
L. U. SMITH, Manager.

URGES CHICAGO FOREST SCHOOL

CHICAGO—Jacob H. Probst, city forester, has returned from a three weeks' tour of inspection of the eastern cities.

He was especially impressed by Washington and is anxious to replace all of the soft wood trees in Chicago with hard wood. Mr. Probst also visited Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Newark, New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Salem and Springfield and declares that Chicago is far behind them all in the care of her trees.

Mr. Probst will urge the establishment of a botanical school at one of the parks where the school children could be taught the different trees and shrubs and how to plant and care for them.

TOWN IN CANADA STRUCK BY BOOM

Prince Rupert, the proposed western terminus of the new Canadian line, the Grand Trunk Pacific, will be a made-to-order city, almost, says the San Francisco Argonaut. It faces a fine natural harbor, yet a few years ago the land was held at a nominal price. Since the decision of the railroad was made known more than a million dollars' worth of lots have been sold there at auction.

A PRINCESSE SLIP SEASON

By Mme. Murielle Loeb

PARIS—The princess slip will be among the important features of dress the coming season. While a great many people will, no doubt, desire the separate undershirt, still, every good-dresser will dispense with them and wear only the princess slip. Silk princess slips and those in wash goods, too, will be very much in demand; in fact, the coming season will be "a princess slip season."

The newest princess slip is made with a very wide flounce; indeed, the flounce is as high as the hip-line. Two kinds of silks are used to compose these sometimes, the flounce being of taffeta and the upper part of china silk; at other times the upper part will be of plain silk and the flounce of a fancy striped, checked or flowered design, or maybe of plain silk with black lace-lay.

Princess slips of stockinette with silk flounces will figure among the more expensive items, but it must be remembered that the taffeta silk slips at popular price will be greatly in demand and will almost usurp the place of the separate silk undershirt of past seasons.

In view of the great popularity of the

NEW YORK SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BIG

NEW YORK—W. H. Maxwell, city superintendent of schools, announces that vacation schools are being conducted from 9 a. m. to noon in 29 buildings, with a registration of 21,316 and an average attendance for the week ended July 16 of 19,052.

There are 246 vacation playgrounds conducted by the board of education—154 indoor playgrounds, 9 outdoor playgrounds, 7 kindergarten centers, 65 playgrounds for mothers and babies, and 11 evening roof playgrounds. The average attendance at these playgrounds of all kinds for the week ended Saturday, July 17, was 112,168. The average attendance for the corresponding week in the year 1908 was 76,200.

WHY THE COLLEGE BOY?

There are a good many takeoffs in the newspapers now on the college and high school graduates, but the boy who holds a diploma "can point with pride" to the fact that the Kansas farmer is yelling: "Send me college boys to harvest my wheat. They are the best hands in the world." "Why are they the best?" was asked of a Kansas farmer recently, says the Wichita (Kan.) Beacon. "College boys have an object in view," he replied quickly.

Theater Fashions in London

THE London Chronicle describes the frocks worn by Miss Margaret Halstan at the Royalty. In the first act Miss Halstan appeared in a coat and costume made of very fine cloth in a soft shade of bluish gray. With this she wore a very small toque adorned with a sweeping blue ostrich feather.

The coat was cut with wide square skirts and was fastened with a single button in front; while the sleeves were varied by an inserted panel of the material covered with close lines of horizontal stitching.

The details of the costume worn under the coat could be better realized in the second act when Miss Halstan appeared in it again, having replaced the coat by a very handsome and wide stole of pointed fox and a huge muff of the same fur. The gown was cut in close-fitting princess net, with sleeves of tucked cream net. Down the front and back of the gown was a wide panel formed by close horizontal lines of stitching; while

over the shoulders were carried wide bretelles of chiffon velvet exactly matching the cloth in tint. These bretelles were fastened at the waist at the back in two large buttons, but were carried down in front and finished with drooping tassels.

The evening gown worn by Miss Halstan in the third act was composed of golden yellow satin with a long train, over it a tunic or overdress of yellow chiffon lightly embroidered with gold. The tunic was carried up to one shoulder, and one sleeve was also composed of chiffon, while the bodice and the other sleeve were formed of heavy antique lace in a dull cream tint. An imprint of originality was given to the confection by a waist-band of mauve chiffon and a knot of mauve orchids worn at the breast.

In the final act there was a hint of quite a new style in Miss Halstan's soft white satin frock. This was made with a kilted skirt and a drapery recalling the old "fishwife" style once so popular. Wide bretelles of satin were used over the lace bodice, and these were prolonged at the back, falling in stole ends to the hem of the skirt.

Telephone

Your advertisement to 4330 B. B. or, if preferred, a representative will call to discuss advertising

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

MORTGAGES FOR SALE

APARTMENTS TO LET

APARTMENTS TO LET

BUREAU OF SOCIAL REQUIREMENTS

REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT

L. F. SAULT, Manager

603 Boylston St., - - Boston

Telephone B. B. 409

Lots 60x125 feet

Each, Price

\$99 to \$250

Modern homes with hard pine floors, set tubs, hot and cold water, elegant bathroom, electric lights, every room heated, cemented cellar, good and convenient location, only twelve miles from South Station. A few more will be sold at \$1500 each to \$2500 each. Don't delay if you want one.

SHIPMAN, - - 185 Summer Street, Boston

BROOKLINE

OCEAN FRONT LOTS

WINTHROP, MASS.

25c PER FOOT

SITUATION—Shirley street, south of Cottage Hill, 5 minutes from Winthrop Beach Station; 1000 sq. ft., restricted to first-class houses only.

These lots have unobstructed ocean and harbor views, front upon a fine sand beach and have the protection of a splendid concrete sea wall.

An exceptional opportunity to secure the best land at exceedingly low prices. Plan and full information of Agents.

ELLIOT & WHITTIER,

209 Washington St., Boston,

And Point Shirley.

REAL BARGAIN

In Newton for immediate sale, beautifully designed 9-room house, 2 baths, garage, 25,000 feet high land; see photos and we believe you will wish to examine property.

ALVORD BROS.,

70 JUD ST.

SHARON

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE within seven minutes walk of Sharon depot; house with all improvements, electric lighting, hardwood floors; on high land and beautiful view; price for immediate sale \$6250. Just what the property is taxed for; terms, one-fourth cash, balance to remain on mortgage. L. F. NELSON, Sharon, Mass., opposite depot.

CAMBRIDGE

FOR SALE—On Dana st., a cottage house of 9 rooms; improvements; lot 66x30; room to build. Apply to

Miss M. W. Willard

671 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., Cambridge, Single House & Stable, Winthrop

Only \$5000, all improvements, corner estate, near Thornton station; 7000 feet land; fruit and shade trees; select location. P. O. Box 1182, Boston.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.



MILTON

FOR SALE—Country estate at Brush Hill, Milton, containing 10 acres of most attractive grounds with tennis court; a large house of 10 rooms, open fireplaces, 5 bathrooms, modern plumbing; stable and kennels. For further particulars apply at the BUREAU OF SOCIAL REQUIREMENTS, 603 Boylston St., Boston. Tel. B. B. 409.

BUYERS OF HOMES BEWARE

There are many

defects of title, some known, others unknown, unsuspected. Some can be cured; some insured. A GUARANTEE by this company will give you absolute security. Charges, including all papers, no more than a lawyer's opinion without guarantee.

Massachusetts Title

Insurance Co.

70 STATE STREET

BOSTON.

Incorporated 1885.

C. A. McIntosh Company

Room 648, Tremont Building, Boston.

WINCHESTER—A house practically new; 12 rooms, 2 baths; hardwood floors; every convenience; very near lake; a big bargain; price \$13,500. MCINTOSH CO.

ROXBURY—Very slightly location; house 11 rooms, all improvements; first-class condition; newly painted inside and out; fireplace, billiard room; everything to make an ideal home; \$1400 in carpets, rugs and curtains never been used with the house; forced sale; all for \$9000. MCINTOSH CO.

These are only two of our properties. We have many equally as good in Brookline, Cambridge, Arlington, Lexington, Medford, Dorchester and Boston proper. Call and see us. MCINTOSH CO.

We have a number of farms in Vermont. Small farms in Massachusetts that can be sold at unreasonably low prices; call and look over our list and get catalogue.

C. A. MCINTOSH COMPANY

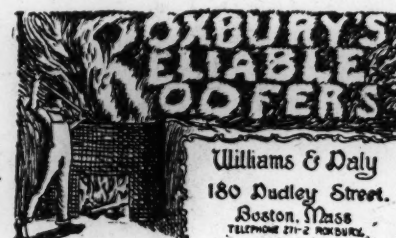
Room 648, Tremont Bldg., BOSTON, MASS.

FOR SALE -- 520 ACRE FARM

WITH LARGE NEW BUILDINGS. Address H. P. CHRISTENSEN, New Auburn, Wis.

DANA HILL, CAMBRIDGE

4-APT. HOUSE, all improvements, separate h. w. heaters; rent \$900; price \$7000 for quick sale. CUNNINGHAM BROS., 671 Mass. ave., room 5, Cambridge, Mass.



ROXBURY'S RELIABLE ROOFERS

Williams & Daly

180 Dudley Street,

Boston, Mass.

Telephone BR-2, ROXBURY.

YOUR ROOF

GRAVEL, SLATE AND METAL ROOFING.

SHEET METAL WORK.

Skylights, Ventilators, Gutters and Conductors put up and repaired.

ARTIFICIAL STONE WALKS, WATER-TIGHT CELLARS, ASPHALT FLOORS.

W. A. MURTFELDT CO.

161 Devonshire St., Room 1002.

FOR SALE—Fine home on lake Erie, town of Bratenahl, suburb of Cleveland, O.; 6 miles from city P. O.; 5 minutes from city limits; convenient to steam and electric cars; 20 acres land situated on lake; grand old trees; house and barn both have electricity; city water; 3 bathrooms; 1100 feet on lake; most substantial brick water, brick water drain; reinforced retaining wall in front of lake shore home; owner deceased; must sell estate. VILLA HEDGES, Bratenahl, Cleveland, Ohio.

HOUSE WANTED

I WISH TO RENT in Brookline or vicinity, by Aug. 15, a modern 8 or 9 room house with large yard; price \$40 to \$50 per month; might purchase on easy terms. Address C. M. V., 46 Griggs road, Brookline.

HAYDEN & CO., 6 Beacon St.

Dealers in suburban and city real estate; personal attention given matters pertaining to investments; choice property in Winthrop, Somerville, Medford and Dorchester.

BARGAIN

Two-apartment house, 16 rooms, all modern improvements; always rented; one minute to steam and electric; Dorchester; terms reasonable; photograph. 77 Oliver St., Boston.

Farms Throughout New England

For business, pleasure or investment from \$300 to \$50,000; illustrated circulars to postal brings it. Dept. 76, P. F. LELAND, 113 Devonshire St.

BROOKLINE, NEWTON CENTRE

NEW HOUSES, \$7500 to \$15,000; 1 to 3 bathrooms. A. DUDLEY, 16 State St.

ALLSTON—Brick block, 3 stores, 8 suites, near steam and electric cars; modern improvements; bargain; easy terms. WM. DWYER, 15 State St.; tel. 5330 Main.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

ROXBURY—2-apartment house 15 rooms; bathroom, furnace; near Warren St.; \$5000. H. N. BRACKETT, 399 Warren St.

HARVARD LOSES

SUMMER PLAYS

The production of "The Romancers," a play by Edmond Rostand, which was to be given the evenings of July 2, 8 and 29, under the trees of the Harvard yard by students of public speaking in the Harvard summer school, has been given up on account of the unavoidable absence of two leading players. Prof. I. L. Winter, who has had charge of the preparation, feels that it will be impossible to follow out his plans under the circumstances.

The chairman of the summer school, Prof. Jaes Lee Love, had made a contract with the Coburn players to give "As You Like It" and "The Canterbury Pilgrims," Aug. 3 and 5; but that plan also has been abandoned because the Coburn players are to give "The Canterbury Pilgrims" in Gloucester Aug. 4 with the provision that Aug. 5 shall be reserved if the fourth is a rainy day.

LYNN PASTOR TO RESIGN.

LYNN, Mass.—The Rev. Arthur E. Harriman, for eight years pastor of the East Baptist Church of Lynn, has accepted a call to Middlebury, Vt.

looks first to the element of transportation. He must satisfy himself that he will be able to go between his home and business with reasonable rapidity and regularity. The next and most important step for the man of family is to choose a home within easy distance of a good school and in a neighborhood restricted to residential purposes. The third step is to buy the house or land on which he is to build only from a firm or person as may have shown by previous constructive work or sales the ability to erect a thoroughly well built house or with a standing as reputable dealers.

There are many building and realty corporations and firms in the field whose operations are conducted as conservatively as a bank; but there are others who conduct their business on lines very far removed from any basis of ethics. The prospective buyer often misleads himself, because he fails to investigate carefully and closely the fundamental difference between the two.

cheapness is only apparent. Such houses are usually dear at any price.

Advice on the question of how to buy a house is generally lost upon many of those for whose benefit it is intended. Others again who willingly accept advice are apt to secure a superfluity of conflicting opinions from a dozen interested sources, with the result that in the end they have either to use their own judgment or give up all ideas of buying. One thing cannot be reiterated too often or too emphatically, a purchaser is infinitely less liable to make a mistake by trusting to the judgment of a reputable architect or builder than to use his own unaided judgment.

In locating a home a thoughtful man

Rameses II., it was used for buildings the remains of which are still to be seen, and yet this would never convince the person who "knows better."

People looking for homes should understand that there are men who devote every moment of their waking hours to the problem of producing an ideal building for living purposes.

Many carpenters and others attempt to construct houses without plans and proper architectural services. If the prospective buyer is merely trying to "own a roof over his head" as cheaply as possible he is very likely to be tempted by the apparent cheapness of the carpenter's product. He will find, however, usually by costly experience, that the

purchase of a home in which to live is a momentous proposition, and justly so, to the average person. In many cases, says the Cleveland Leader, it represents the very ambition of a lifetime, with the attendant sacrifices that usually mark the successful effort to amass even a small amount of capital.

Naturally the man who embarks in an enterprise where the larger part of his capital becomes at once involved does well to proceed cautiously; yet he must never overlook the fundamental difference between an ordinary speculative venture and the investment of his savings in property which is immediately operated to cut off long continuing rent bills.

House buyers are about evenly divided between those who are too careful and those who are not careful enough. It is not to be wondered at that there has arisen in the house building field a class of operators who have catered exclusively to those who are not careful enough.

A builder, for instance, may be an unquestioned expert on concrete foundations, but along comes some one who remarks that he would buy the house but for the fact that he knows that concrete foundations are not lasting. One might see pages to prove that concrete, properly prepared, is one of the most durable substances known; that in fact, as far back as the period of

Classified Real Estate

Telephone

Your advertisement to 4330 B. B. or, if preferred, a representative will call to discuss advertising

Beacon Street Apartments
BROOKLINE

Large Apartments of Nine and Ten Rooms and Four Bathrooms

Each suite has 50 feet frontage on Beacon street. The living room is 20 by 24 feet; library 19 by 15 feet. Every room has large windows, with a good view.

1080 BEACON STREET

Elevator service. Spacious loggia in front of each suite. Twenty minutes' from Park street.

C. A. NEWHALL, Tel. Main 3946-1 18 Tremont St.

AMSTERDAM AND WAUMBEC

TO LET—4 or 5-room housekeeping suites, elevators, telephone, continuous hot water, all modern improvements; in fine residential neighborhood. Apply at the AMSTERDAM, 881 Mass. ave., Cambridge.

WINTHROP—TO LET—Suite of 4 rooms and bath, all furnished for housekeeping; on water front; from Aug. 2 to Labor Day. Address G. H. room 711, 100 Boylston St., Boston.

FARM LANDS

BARGAINS IN LAND

Nothing safer or more certain of large returns in the line of investments than the famous Albert Winter Wheat Lands, in the vicinity of Lethbridge. The greatest land sale ever took place here this month when 536 parcels of school lands, aggregating 136,024 acres were sold at an average price of \$11.90 per acre, some of it over 50 miles from a railroad.

We are selling some of the best land in this district at \$12.50 and \$13 per acre, if taken before Aug. 20; railroad in process of construction through \$13 land; easy terms. Join a party of buyers to leave Boston August 9, for Lethbridge. Send for particulars.

PUTNAM INVESTMENT CO.

70 STATE ST.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

NEW APARTMENTS

Commonwealth Avenue, Allston, and vicinity, the most up-to-date apartments on the market, just being completed. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 rooms; janitor service, continuous hot water, gas logs, combination lighting, tiled bathrooms, etc.; rents \$10 to \$25.

W. J. McDONALD CO.

Harvard Ave., near Commonwealth Ave., Allston. Telephone 65 Brighton.

BOSTON OFFICE, 95 MILK ST.

LOW PRICE, COOL, COZY

HEMLOCK TERRACE. TO LET on lease, until June 30, 1910, 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, first floor; in perfect order; hot water always; warm in winter, cool in summer; looks out on the Fens. Apply C. M. Monitor Office.

TO LET—1, 2 and 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath; steam heated; continuous hot water. Apply to E. J. LEWIS, 290 Huntington Ave., Tel. B. R. 1941-2.

IN 2-FAMILY HOUSE, suite of 5 rooms; bath; perfect improvements. 225 Westville St., Dorchester; telephone 1292-3 Dor.

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"An Advertisement Is Judged By the Company It Keeps"

Monitor advertisers are benefited through this fact for our readers know we carry only reliable advertising

What Is This Worth to You?

HOME PURCHASERS ARE GIVEN HINTS ON SELECTING HOUSES

Principles of Construction Which Should Guide Prospective Buyers Require the Most Careful Investigation.

THINGS TO AVOID

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Birthplace in Braintree of General Sylvanus Thayer, Father of West Point



THAYER HOMESTEAD IN SOUTH BRAINTREE, MASS.

One of the historic places in Braintree is the old homestead of Gen. Sylvanus Thayer, the father of West Point, and the leading citizen of Braintree in the early days. The house sets back from the main street in a large field and is surrounded by shade trees. It is in excellent condition.

General Thayer was born in this house in 1785, but during his late days resided on the spot where Thayer Academy now stands, the house being moved across the street when the academy was erected.

Besides being styled the father of West Point, Mr. Thayer was looked upon as the grand old man of Braintree, for during his later years he was continuous in his efforts to educate the young. There now stand in Braintree the Thayer Academy, which teaches free of charge pupils from Braintree, Quincy, Weymouth, Hingham and Randolph, the towns which comprised the town of Braintree before some were set off into townships, and the Thayer Public Library, both of which were left with ample funds to provide for their support.

cheapness is only apparent. Such houses are usually dear at any price.

Advice on the question of how to buy a house is generally lost upon many of those for whose benefit it is intended. Others again who willingly accept advice are apt to secure a superfluity of conflicting opinions from a dozen interested sources, with the result that in the end they have either to use their own judgment or give up all ideas of buying. One thing cannot be reiterated too often or too emphatically, a purchaser is infinitely less liable to make a mistake by trusting to the judgment of a reputable architect or builder than to use his own unaided judgment.

In locating a home a thoughtful man

Rameses II., it was used for buildings the remains of which are still to be seen, and yet this would never convince the person who "knows better."

People looking for homes should understand that there are men who devote every moment of their waking hours to the problem of producing an ideal building for living purposes.

Many carpenters and others attempt to construct houses without plans and proper architectural services. If the prospective buyer is merely trying to "own a roof over his head" as cheaply as possible he is very likely to be tempted by the apparent cheapness of the carpenter's product. He will find, however, usually by costly experience, that the

TYROLESE ARE CELEBRATING CENTENARY OF BIG STRUGGLE

Towns All Summer Enact Plays on Sunday of Which "Andreas Hofer," "Joseph Spechbacher" and "Peter Mayr" Are Patriot Heroes.

The Tyrol will be the Mecca of European tourists this summer in much the same manner as Oberammergau will be next year, for the Tyrolese this year celebrate the centenary of their struggle against Napoleon's armies in 1809 by enacting dramas which will represent some of the important events of that memorable conflict, says the Denver Republican.

The most notable of these plays will be the three presented at Brixlegg, about an hour's journey from the capital at Innsbruck. These will be given by peasants on every Sunday and fete day after-noon during the summer, and are entitled "Andreas Hofer," "Joseph Spechbacher" and "Peter Mayr," after three heroes of 1809. While literature and history have failed to bring to these patriots the fame that has come to Garibaldi and Bolivar and Marco Bozzaris, it is doubtful if in any country of the world they were ever surpassed for nobleness of devotion and heroism of deed, and are as romantic and marvelous as were ever told in history or fiction.

All over Tyrol their names are household words, and they are perhaps the three best beloved of all the gallant band who defended "the shield of Austria" as Emperor Maximilian I. affectionately called Tyrol—against the hostile invaders. Their commemoration is therefore celebrated at Bregenz, Innsbruck, Meran, Bozen, and, in fact, all the principal towns. But it is in the vicinity of Brixlegg that most of their famous deeds were enacted, and consequently it is here that the celebration is most elaborate and popular.

Of the three heroes, Andreas Hofer is the best known. He was the leader of the Tyrolese throughout the war, and

his single word was enough to raise armies of thousands of men. More than that, he represents all that is best in the ideals of his countrymen.

Less exalted in character and ideals, and of less personal magnetism, but even greater in daring and strategic skill, was his chief lieutenant, Joseph Spechbacher, the story of whose brilliant achievements and narrow escapes reads like a chapter out of "Red Gauntlet" or "Rob Roy."

The third of this trio, Peter Mayr, is famous as the man who succumbed rather than tell a lie. After the proclamation of Prince Eugene telling the Tyrolese to lay down their arms had been obeyed, Mayr, one of the leaders, was captured. He could have saved himself by saying that he could not read or understand the proclamation, but he preferred to march forth calmly to his end.

Other heroes of that year who will be presented in the dramas in scarcely less important positions than the characters of the title roles are Weimer and Hapsinger. The latter was the fighting pastor who led a division of Hofer's army to many victories, and performed deeds that have been the subject of legends ever since. The titanic figure of Rothbart (Redbeard) Hapsinger was thought by the Bavarians as one who possessed a charmed existence, and it was the success of his wing of the army that turned the tide at Berg Isel, "the Banckburn of Tyrolese history."

These plays have a setting worthy of their lofty character. Tyrol has ever been famed for its wild beauty—indeed, there is no place in the world, save possibly the Swiss Alpine regions, that surpasses in grandeur and magnificence the

splendid mountains that rise in the background of the stage where the dramas are to be performed. Near here the lofty Brenner pass, 4600 feet above the sea, lies on the highway between Germany and Italy. To the west the snow-capped peaks stretch away into Switzerland; to the south lie the sunny fields of Lombardy and Venetia. Of the whole province of 10,300 square miles over two thirds is wild and mountainous, with deep gorges and chasms, icy mountain torrents and thick, dark woods.

It was the Peace of Presburg, at the close of 1805 between Napoleon and Emperor Francis of Austria, that began the troubles. This peace gave Tyrol to the King of Bavaria, "to be enjoyed by him in the same manner and with the same rights and prerogatives as the Emperor of Germany and Austria and the prince of his house enjoyed them and not otherwise."

But the Bavarians paid no heed to these restrictive provisions. The Tyrolese constitution was abrogated and the public money confiscated. New taxes were levied, conscriptions made, insulting Bavarian officers placed over them in their towns and the old "Castle of Tyrol" sold.

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GREET BROCKTON AT THE SHOE FAIR

Today is Brockton Day at World's Shoe and Leather Fair in Cambridge and preparations have been made to accommodate the extra number of visitors. A couple of thousand are expected from Brockton alone.

The end of the exhibition is now approaching. After remaining open for one month the grounds will close on the evening of July 31. Those connected with the fair are already declaring with enthusiasm about its pronounced success.

its purpose was originally to attract the thousands of shoe buyers who at this season of the year throng the city of Boston to purchase stock for their fall and winter trade, and the exposition has accomplished this purpose.

RATES

One insertion, 12 cents a line,
three or more insertions, 10 cents
a line.

Classified Advertisements

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 166 Michigan Ave.

TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4380
Back Bay, or, if preferred, a rep-
resentative will call on you to dis-
cuss advertising

AUTOMOBILES

Crawford Machine Co.

66-BERKELEY STREET

R. S. CRAWFORD, Mgr.

Full Equipment of
Up-to-Date Machinery and Tools

We can duplicate quickly any part of
any automobile—domestic or foreign

Repairing Done by Expert Workmen Only

Up-to-Date Touring Cars to Let.

Competent
Drivers

5% MOTOR BROKERS

60 Stevens, 4-cyl. Roundabout,
White Limousine, bargain.
78 Maxwell, 4-cyl. Roundabout,
78 White Roadster, top, glass front,
78 Buick, 30 h. p., double rumble.
78 Marmon Touring Car.
78 Overland Roadster.
78 Pope Toledo Touring Car.
78 Cadillac Limousine.
78 Stoddard Dayton Runabout.
78 Pope Tribune Runabout.

HARCOURT MOTOR MARKET

9-11 HARCOURT ST.

Phone B. B. 4178.

EAGLEINE

"No-Karbon" Auto Cylinder Oil

(Copyrighted)

C. THAT-K

FOR WATER COOLED MOTORS

"The oil that suits and does not suit."

EAGLE OIL & SUPPLY COMPANY.

104 Broad St., Boston, Mass.

FERD F. FRENCH & CO., Ltd.

Specialty made of PAINTING,

REPAIRING AND VARNISHING

Tires of all kinds in stock.

AUTOMOBILES

14-24 Sudbury St., Boston, Phone 508 Hay.

PEERLESS CARS

FOR RENT.

Up-to-date cars by the hour, day, week or

month. If you are going to rent a car, why

not rent the best? We guarantee to be

you there and bring you back. JOSEPH H.

S. DONOVAN CO., 171 Huntington ave.

Phone B. B. 1610.

1908 Packards

STEARNS AND PIERCE.

For rent by hour, day or week. Our prices

and service will please you. Phone Tremont

36 GEORGE R. HANCOCK & CO., 41 Stan-

hope st., Boston.

PEERLESS AND PIERCE

TOURING CARS

Limousines and Landaulets to rent, 5 and

7 passengers, by the hour, day or month.

FRANK McCANN

34 CAMBRIDGE ST., BACK BAY, BOSTON.

Tel. 400 B. B.

1909 MATHESON

50 h. p., 7-passenger; every appointment;

perfect condition; \$3000. C. 45, Monitor Office.

AUTOMOBILE SPRINGS

Made, repaired and reset. DUFF SPRING

CO., 30 Harvard St., Cambridge, Mass.

YACHTS AND BOATS

MARINE

HARDWARE

A. S. MORSS CO.

208 COMMERCIAL STREET

MACHINERY

SAFES AND MACHINERY

moved promptly by YOUNG, SMITH &

HOPKINS, 571 Atlantic avenue.

SHOW CASES

METAL SHOW CASES

of Highest Grade

Write for Our Booklet

C. H. BUCK & CO.

311 Washington St., Boston

SAFETY RAZOR BLADES

DON'T THROW AWAY SAFETY RAZOR

BLADES.

Gillette's resharpened equal to new for 25

cents dozen, and returned postpaid. ROYAL

RAZOR CO., 164 Federal St., Boston.

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AUTOMOBILES

MOTOR BOATS AND ENGINES

FOREMOST BY REPUTATION

For simplicity, accessibility, durability and

reliability under the hardest kind of use, are

THE BRIDGEPORT

Two Cycle Marine and Stationary Motors

known wherever gasoline motors are used.

The Motor That Motives

Boston Office & Showrooms, 31 Central Wharf.

TYPEWRITERS

The New

1909

No. 12

Models

J. J. SHANNON & CO.

COLUMBIA

BAR-LOCK

TYPEWRITERS

309 Washington St.

3 MONTHS FOR \$5.00

Rent allowed on purchase. Easy terms.

(Agents wanted.) WELLINGTON VISIBLE

TYPEWRITER COMPANY, Record Bldg.

TRAVEL

TOUR

Around the World

A small party under personal escort

will sail from New York November

27. Six months. Send for itinerary.

EDWIN C. ATKINSON.

112 North 10th Street, Philadelphia.

LEATHER FINISH

ENAMELLED LEATHER FINISH in five

colors makes old leather new in your auto

or on your furniture; \$1 per sq. yd.; ask your

dealer or send direct. ENAMELLED VAR-

NISH CO., 75 Main St., Racine, Wis.

CHOCOLATES

A TWO-POUND BOX OF DAGGETT'S

delicious chocolates will be mailed to any

address in the U. S. upon receipt of \$1; 1 lb.

size 60c; half lb. size 30c; sample 10c. F. L.

DAGGETT CO., 33-35 Lewis Wharf, Boston.

PHOTO SUPPLIES

WE WANT you to call at our store for a

free sample of the new rapid carbon AR60

developing paper; prints quickly and with

great contrast.

F. T. KING & CO.

23 BROMFIELD ST., BOSTON.

HATTERS

WM. R. HARRIS, PRACTICAL HATTER.

10 Avery st., few doors south of Adams

House, street floor, makes a specialty of

Panama work; Panamas and awnings

cleaned, new bands and sweat leather

while you wait; 25 years' experience.

STATIONERY

JAMES LACY OREAR

HIGHEST GRADE WEDDING STATION-

ERY AT REASONABLE PRICES.

5 BROMFIELD ST., BOSTON.

ANTIQUES

I. SACK, 85 CHARLES STREET

A large collection of antiques always on

hand; repairing and upholstering a spe-

cialty. Tel. 1467-1 Haymarket.

JEWELRY

DIAMONDS and other gems Appraised,

both values given, a fair retail and the

realizing value; special attention given to

estates; expert opinion; reasonable charges.

JOHN J. KINGSLLEY, 12 City Hall ave.

DENTISTRY

DR. FREDERICK W. RANCKROFT, Den-

tist. Hours 9 to 5; tel. Oxford 835-3. Room

611, 100 Boylston St., Boston.

EDUCATIONAL

HARVARD GRADUATE, 1907, speaking

French and German, now in Switzerland,

will take in autumn two boys preparing

for college; European travel to judiciously

supplement the work; college references.

Address 872, Monitor Office.

FLOWER SEEDS

CALIFORNIA WILD FLOWER SEEDS.

Choice seeds gathered this year; nice as-

sortment 25 cts., or 3 kinds 15 cts. (coin).

J. B. BROOKS, 882 3rd St., Oakland, Cal.

CALLING CARDS

HAND-WRITTEN CALLING CARDS.

15c. per doz.; mail orders filled promptly.

W. J. BRADLEY, 476 Mass. ave., Boston.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS



Musicians' Supply Co.

Italian Violin Strings

Fire Proof Vault for

STORAGE AND CARE OF

VALUABLE VIOLINS, ETC.

Send for catalog of musical instruments

218 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

YOU ELIMINATE

all element of chance

or uncertainty if your contract calls for an

Estey Pipe Organ

Your correspondence is respectfully solici-

ted.

ESTEY ORGAN COMPANY.

Boston, 120 Boylston St.; New York, 7 West

25th St.; Philadelphia, 118 Chestnut St.;

St. Louis, 1116 Olive St.; London, Eng.

Oxford St.; factories, Brattleboro, Vt.

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Frederic W. ROOT

TEACHER OF SINGING

KIMBALL HALL, CHICAGO.

FREDERICK N. WATERMAN

Voice placement, development, artistic sing-

ing. New Century bldg., 177 Huntington av.

MR. JOHN LANE

TEACHER OF SINGING.

872 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

FRANK E. DOYLE—Teacher of singing;

coaching in English, French and Italian

songs; harmony. 28 Steubert Hall, Boston.

SIGNS

BRASS GLASS WOOD CLOTH

SIGNS C. H. BUCK & CO.

311 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.

GASOLINE

TOURING CARS

ROADSTERS

ENCLOSED CARS

ELECTRIC

PLEASURE VEHICLES,

DELIVERY WAGONS,

TRUCKS

W. R. INNIS

PRESIDENT & GENERAL MANAGER

Studebaker

AUTOMOBILES

BOSTON BRANCH

1020 BOYLSTON STREET

BOSTON, MASS. June 19, 1909

Christian Science Publishing Society
Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen:-

We are very glad to state that we have

found the Christian Science Monitor very beneficial
as an advertising medium, not only locally but
nationally and feel sure that the record disposition
of our 1909 product well assisted by your columns.

Very truly yours,

R. W. Daniels

STUDEBAKER BROS. CO. OF N.Y.
Boston Automobile Branch.

GSL/GOK



STUDEBAKER BROS. CO. OF NEW YORK

MARINE

HARDWARE

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FIGHTING FLAMES
IN BIG COAL MINE

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Officers of the
Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Company
have concentrated a large force of expert
fire fighters upon

EDUCATIONAL



WOMEN'S NEEDS

New England Conservatory of Music

GEORGE W. CHADWICK, Director
 School Year Begins September 14, 1909
 Everywhere recognized as the largest and best equipped school of music in the world, its complete organization, its imposing conservatory building and splendid equipment, and the new Residence Building offer exceptional facilities for students. Every department under special masters. The reciprocal relations established with Harvard University afford pupils special advantages for literary study.

Owing to the practical training of students in our Normal Department, graduates are much in demand as teachers and musicians.
 The privilege of lectures, concerts and recitals, the opportunities of ensemble practice and appearing before audiences, and the daily associations are invaluable advantages to the music student. A number of free violin scholarships available for 1909.

GRAND OPERA SCHOOL

This school gives a practical training for Grand Opera in regular professional rehearsals. The conductors, stage managers and répétiteurs are of the staff of the Boston Opera House. Through this Opera School young Americans will have the opportunity to obtain a debut in the Boston Opera House when they demonstrate sufficient ability.

Office open for registration September 8th.
 For particulars and year book address
RALPH L. FLANDERS, Manager.

Mount Ida School

FOR GIRLS
 On the summit of Mount Ida.
 Located only 6 miles from Boston, our students can enjoy the privileges of the city in Music, Art, Culture, and yet have outdoor life in the most charming residential suburb of New England.
 Advanced, elective, and general courses. College Certificate.
 Domestic Science, Gymnastics.
 Illustrated Year Book.
 82 Summit Street, NEWTON, MASS.

"Shorthand in 30 Days"

Before beginning your course elsewhere, investigate the famous "Rory Syllable System of Shorthand." No dots, dashes, shading or positions. No long lists of words to confuse.

We guarantee a speed of 100 to 125 words per minute after 30 days' tuition. Positions secured. Open all summer.
BOYD SHORTHAND COLLEGE,
 170 Boylston St., Walker Bldg., Tel. Con.

The "NEW PERIN"
 FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE PERIN SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.
 Practical common sense training in all commercial subjects. Absolutely individual instruction.

608 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
CHICAGO CONSERVATORY
 Auditorium Building, Chicago
 A School of Music and the Drama.
 Fall term begins September 7th.
 Competent instructors in all departments.
 Address: **WALTON PERIN, President,**
 for Free Catalogue.

INSULAR BUREAU GETS PORTO RICO

President Transfers Jurisdiction From the Interior to Coming American "Colonial Office."

WASHINGTON—The President has issued an executive order transferring jurisdiction over Porto Rico from the department of the interior to the war department and confiding the care of the island to the bureau of insular affairs, of which Brig.-Gen. Clarence R. Edwards is the chief.

This transfer is the first step in a policy advocated by President Taft of placing all the insular possessions of the United States under the bureau of insular affairs, and probably of elevating it ultimately to a department similar to the colonial office of Great Britain. Senator Root, who created the bureau of insular affairs, is an earnest advocate of this policy, and has under consideration a project for transferring Tutuila, Manua and Guam to the insular bureau.

About the middle of August the Secretary of War and General Edwards will go to Porto Rico on a trip of inspection, to be followed by a report which will embody proposed changes in the Foraker act. It is also probable that their trip will result in a recommendation to the President that a new Governor be appointed to succeed Regis H. Post.

WANTS PORTLAND TO SPEND MILLION

PORTLAND, Me.—Million-dollar alterations and improvements in the water supply system in this city, including Westbrook, Gorham, South Portland and Falmouth, are recommended as urgent by Allen Hazen, hydraulic engineer, in a report to the water district trustees.

This is after an exhaustive survey of the entire system, which was purchased just two years ago by a district comprising Portland and South Portland.
 The engineer finds it essential to lay a 48-inch steel supply pipe from Sebago lake, the source of supply, to this city, a distance of 16 miles.

PICTURE TAKERS FOR MILWAUKEE

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Milwaukee was selected as the next place for the annual convention of the Photographers' Association of America.

These officers were chosen: President, E. Proctor of Huntington, W. Va.; vice-president, G. W. Harris of most-on, D. C.; second vice-president, L. Lorimer of Marion, Ind.; E. Evans of Salem, Mass.

MANOR SCHOOL

STAMFORD, CONN.

A boarding school for boys. Upper and Lower Schools comprise all grades from primary to college preparatory. Graduates now in all leading colleges. Work thorough, systematic and effective. Instructors college bred. Location overlooking Long Island Sound, unsurpassed. Buildings modern; hot and cold water in every bedroom. Bowling alley, shower baths, large gymnasium, athletic field, tennis courts. Manual Training Department. Atmosphere homelike and wholesome. Careful and sympathetic attention given to the needs of each individual boy along the lines of moral development.

For information and booklet, address

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BOSTON Y. M. C. A.—DAY AND EVENING.
 Preparation for college, business, technical and electrical industries, also grammar school. Every modern facility, gymnasium, athletics. Enter at any time. Write for a catalog of the most unique and effective system of day, evening and summer schools in America. Address **FRANK P. SPEARE, Educational Director, 468 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.**

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WEST PALM BEACH, Mass., on Buzzard's Bay—Life in tents or shore cottages; special teachers interested in teaching girls to be healthy, happy and efficient. Booklet.
MISS HELEN ABBOTT,
 107 Hobart road, Newton Center, Mass.

ATTRACTIVE SHORE RESORTS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE AND MAINE

Hampton and Rye Beaches, Newcastle, Isles of Shoals, Kittery, York Beach and York Harbor Are Delightful Summering Places With Fine Sea Bathing.



VIEWS ON YORK BEACH AND GOLF LINKS, YORK HARBOR, ME.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—The principal shore resorts of New Hampshire comprise Hampton and Rye beaches and Newcastle, which adjoins Portsmouth, the Isles of Shoals, reached from Portsmouth by steamer, also being in the Granite state list. Hampton and Rye beaches are practically contiguous, and are among the most restful vacation places to be found anywhere. They take up a goodly part of New Hampshire's 16 miles of coast, and the view from them looking toward the Atlantic is always inspiring.

Portsmouth, on the bank of the Piscataqua river, is a city with a venerable past and contains much that will interest the student of history. Newcastle,

a little nearer to the sea than Portsmouth, is one of the most popular summering places in this part of New England.

Kittery, across the river from Portsmouth, heads the long list of Maine shore resorts, with their wonderful diversity of scenery and social life.

York Beach comes next, with its splendid hotels and private residences and its magnificent white strand. York Beach and harbor cover a long stretch of territory and are populated in summer by hundreds of visitors. Boon Island is in the seaward view, and Mt. Agamenticus and Cape Neddick are prominent features of the landscape. The sea bathing facilities at York Beach could hardly be better.

U. S.-SPAIN TRADE INCREASE URGED

NEW YORK—An intention to do all in his power to draw closer the trade relations between the United States and Spain was expressed by the Marquis de Villalobar, the new Spanish minister to the United States, who arrived from Europe Friday.

"Trade relations between the United States and Spain have not been developed as they should have been," said the minister. "The opportunities for greater trade are wonderful. I intend to give constant attention to providing facilities for the encouragement of trade relations."

CHEAPER CHELSEA CITY HALL ASKED

CHELSEA, Mass.—Architects who drew up the plans for the new city hall have received letters from the board of control protesting the high cost of the city hall as indicated by the bidding of the several contractors whose bids were opened this week and which made it evident that the new municipal building would cost nearly \$250,000.

The architects were requested to change the plans so that the building could be constructed for considerably less money. Changes in the exterior architecture of the building the board believes will enable the contractors to cut their bids.

BRONZE "VICTORY" FOR STATE HOUSE

Officials in Boston Expect Return of Gift to Battleship Massachusetts, but No Notice Is Received.

The bronze figure of "Victory" on the battleship Massachusetts probably will be shipped to Boston and set up in the State House, according to officials in that building today, although no formal notification has been received from Washington.

The statement issued, at the navy department saying that the figure of "Victory" would be presented to the state for which the vessel is named is received with some doubt at Washington.

The bronze "Victory" on the Massachusetts was formally unveiled and, through former Governor Volcott, presented to Captain Rogers, commander of the Massachusetts, on June 17, 1897, the one hundred and twenty-second anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill.

When the question of a gift to the Massachusetts came up in the Legislature, it was decided to give an emblematic figure in bronze. Bela Lyon Pratt, a Boston sculptor, was asked to make a design, and the "Victory" was the result.

THREE MILLIONS FOR STEEL PLANT

PITTSBURG, Pa.—Successful experiments with an invention which it is said will revolutionize the steel car-wheel business of the country is announced at the offices of the Carnegie Steel Company, and so well does the company think of the invention that it will spend \$3,000,000 in erecting a plant to make the wheels. The invention is that of C. C. Slick, chief engineer of the Carnegie company.

The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad has been testing the wheel for two years, and places a large order for the wheels. The new plant will be at Homestead, and ground will be broken at once.

WORKMEN EXPECT TO SETTLE STRIKE

LYNN, Mass.—It is stated today that the outlook for a settlement with the striking packing room employees of the shoe factories has improved.

Frank Kidder, business agent of the employees, is quoted as stating that the firms of Joseph Caunt & Co. and V. K. & A. H. Jones would undoubtedly adjust matters so that the packing room employees could go to work next Monday with their demand for a new wage scale gratified.

The prospect of the reopening of the factory of James Phelan & Sons, the third one affected by the strike, is uncertain.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Glenshire & Cottrell

121 TREMONT ST.

We are going out of the Wash Dress business entirely.
 On Monday at 8:30 we put on sale the balance of our entire stock of **WASH DRESSES AND SUITS.**
 We have some of the prettiest trimmed **LINGERIE PRINCESS DRESSES** you ever saw. They are made in pink, blue, lavender and white. These will all be sold at **HALF PRICE.** The prices will range from **\$1.98 to \$12.98.**
 We shall sell you a **WHOLE DRESS** for the price of a **WAIST** alone.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

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 WAISTS
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 Children's Caretaker and Attendant.
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HOUSEHOLD NEEDS



Delicious Fresh Eggs

A Breakfast Delight. Certified by
THE PARK & POLLARD CO.
 Family Trade Solicited.
 46 Canal Street, Boston, Mass.

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TRADE MARK
DUSTLESS-DUSTER

Will you let us give you a duster that makes dusting a clean operation? Picks up and holds each particle of dust, so that it cannot fly about to choke you or settle on other things.
 It is of interest to you because it will do many things better than anything else you have ever seen.
 Cleans velvet or broadcloth, in fact any fabric of dust; derby hat, finger marks from furniture, glass or show cases.
 Polishes furniture, pianos, wood finish, cut glass, mirrors, metals, patent or any leather.
 The Howard Dustless-Duster has the peculiar property of making whatever it touches look fresh and new.
 Can be washed out absolutely clean and sterilized in boiling water and soap without affecting its efficiency.
 See that our trade mark is on every duster. Accept no imitation.
SEND ADDRESS FOR FREE SAMPLE TO
Howard Dustless-Duster Co.
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T. H. MATHEWS & CO., 125 Columbus ave. Tel. Tremont 294.

COAL AND WOOD—12 bushels kindling wood, \$1. RESCUE MISSION, 65 W. Dedham St. Tel. Tre. 135-1.

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 Furniture repaired, mattresses renovated; first-class work. JAMES HARTER & CO., 79-81 Bow St., Somerville. Tel. 673-1 Som.

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 repaired, wheels re-set, carriage parts. W. J. REILLY & CO., 137 Portland St.

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 Will be open during the summer.
HUMAN HAIR GOODS, ARTISTIC HAIR DRESSING, MANICURING AND TOILET ARTICLES.
 A branch will also be open at Oceanwide Hotel, Magnolia, Mass.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN
 Every woman should wear the patented Puller Shoes and forget she has feet; new shoes easy as old ones; soft, flexible, durable, handsome; best materials, all styles, perfect fit and perfect comfort guaranteed; write today for free catalogue. **PULLER SHOE CO.,** 184 Summer St., Dept. E, Boston, Mass.

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 30 cents each. Hair work of all kinds. Mail orders given prompt attention.
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 FOR SUMMER WEAR, made in different styles. For sale at 785 Washington St., up one flight. **M. M. REGGLES.**

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 Made from individually fitted models. **MRS. ELVA A. IZARD, room 36, 48 Winter St., Boston.**

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 FOR COUNTRY HOMES AND BUILDINGS
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 A SPLENDID COOKING SERVICE.
 An up-to-date, low priced, simple, safe, dependable Gas Plant to light, cook, heat, operate water pump, etc.
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 Established 1856.
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 Colonial, Antique and Special Hardware Works. Brass Work of all kinds repaired, repolished and lacquered. Expert workmen. **G. N. WOOD & CO. Props., 39 and 41 Cornhill. Established 1839.**

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 THIN AND THICK.
 Old Floors Renovated, 25 Years' Experience.
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 Furniture repaired, mattresses renovated; first-class work. JAMES HARTER & CO., 79-81 Bow St., Somerville. Tel. 673-1 Som.

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The Classified Advertising Pages

are as valuable to the reader as to the advertiser; reciprocity is the basis of their benefit. Hundreds of sellers, thousands of buyers, meet on these pages, with good results to both.

Put Your Advertisement Here and Let It Stay

Stock Market Eases Off at Close After Very Quiet Session

TRADING ON THE NEW YORK MARKET CONTINUES QUIET

Southern Pacific Moves in an Erratic Manner and the Market Generally Shows Irregularity in Trading.

BOSTON IS EASIER

The New York stock market was again a very quiet affair during the half day session. Considerable irregularity prevailed and trading had the appearance of being somewhat perfunctory. At the same time the market was well supported. There did not seem to be any attempt to boom prices nor was there an effort on the part of the bears to sell. The consequence was that fluctuations were of small consequence and without special feature.

Some of the leading operators have professed the belief that business will be of a larger volume after the tariff bill has passed and that prices will be higher. Others have predicted that the market will have discounted the effects of the settlement of the tariff question and stocks are more likely to sell off.

The erratic movement of Southern Pacific today attracted some attention. After opening off 1/4 at 133 1/4 it dropped a point to 132 1/4. It afterward recovered the loss and again reacted fractionally. St. Paul opened off 1/4 at 155 1/4 and advanced to 156 1/4 during the first sales. New York Central was among the most active of the railroads and during the first hour gained about a point over last night's closing price.

Reading was also active and higher, moving up nearly a point to 155 1/4 during early trading. Interborough-Metropolitan preferred was up 1/2 at the opening at 46 but was soon selling around last night's closing price. Union Pacific moved up to 190 1/4, a gain of a point over last night.

Amalgamated Copper was unchanged at 84 1/4 at the opening and later dropped the fraction. The steel issues moved within a narrow range, the preferred moving up fractionally and the common selling around 71, yesterday's closing figure.

A good deal of U. S. Smelting stock came out on the local exchange. The common opened unchanged at 50 1/4 and sold above 51. The preferred was unchanged around 49 1/4. North Butte was active and somewhat easier. After opening up 1/4 at 57 1/4 it improved to 58 and then reacted to 56 1/4 during the first part of the session. It recovered later, Calumet and Arizona was 1/4 off at 105 1/4, improved to 106 and reacted about a point. The market generally was easier.

DIVIDENDS

The Cambridge Gas Light Company has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of \$5 per share payable Aug. 2 to stock of record July 23.

The directors of the Cornell Mills of Fall River have called a special meeting of the stockholders for August 17. The meeting will consider the declaration of a special dividend.

The Chicago Railways Company declared a dividend of 8 per cent on the series 1 participation certificates payable Sept. 1 to holders of record Aug. 1. This action explains the active demand for the issue and the advance in price from 100 to 117.

The Cornwall & Lehigh railroad has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent on its \$800,000 stock payable on or before July 31. The company paid 3 per cent last February which makes 8 per cent for the year 1909 against 7 per cent in 1908, 8 per cent in 1907 and 6 per cent yearly from 1902 to 1906.

Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad Company has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent payable Aug. 2.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

Money between banks is quoted at 2 per cent. New York funds sold at par per \$1,000 cash. The exchanges and balances for today and the week compare with the totals of the corresponding period in 1908 as follows:

	1908.	1909.
Exchanges	\$24,511,448	\$22,663,653
Balances	1,056,963	698,952
Exchanges	\$14,948,077	\$14,068,192
Balances	\$446,555	\$,046,006

The United States sub-treasury shows a debit balance at the clearing house of \$77,476.

Have the Monitor Sent to Your Summer Address?

Subscribers need only to keep this office informed as to their whereabouts and address will be changed as often as desired

Send Notice to the Circulation Department

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Amal Copper	84 1/4	84 1/4	84	84
Am Beet Sugar	46 1/4	46 1/4	46	46 1/4
Am Car & Found	62 1/4	62 1/4	62	62 1/4
Am Ice Securities	40	40 1/4	39 3/4	40
Am Locomotive	62 1/4	62 1/4	62	62 1/4
Am Smelt & Ref	95	95 1/4	94 3/4	94 3/4
Am Tel & Tel	140 1/4	140 1/4	140 1/4	140 1/4
Anacosta	49 1/4	49 1/4	48 3/4	48 3/4
Atchafalpa	116 1/4	116 1/4	116 1/4	116 1/4
Atchafalpa pf.	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Balt & Ohio	120 1/4	120 1/4	120 1/4	120 1/4
Balt & Ohio pf.	95	95	95	95
Br Har Transp	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4
Canadian Pa	186 1/4	186 1/4	186 1/4	186 1/4
Can Leather	32 1/4	32 1/4	32 1/4	32 1/4
Ches & Ohio	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4
Chi & Alton	68 1/4	68 1/4	68 1/4	68 1/4
Chi & Alton pf.	72 1/4	72 1/4	72 1/4	72 1/4
Chi & Gt W "B"	4	4	4	4
Col Southern	44 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/4
Col Southern pf.	56 1/4	56 1/4	56 1/4	56 1/4
Corn Products	22 1/4	22 1/4	22 1/4	22 1/4
Corn Products pf.	87	87 1/4	87	87 1/4
Del & Hudson	192	192	192	192
Den & Rio Grande	47 1/4	47 1/4	47 1/4	47 1/4
Erle	36 1/4	36 1/4	36 1/4	36 1/4
Gt Nor pf.	151 1/4	151 1/4	151 1/4	151 1/4
N Y Central	75 1/4	75 1/4	75 1/4	75 1/4
Illinois Central	155	155	155	155
Interboro-Met pf.	46	46	45	45
Kan City Mo	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4
Kansas & Texas	41 1/4	41 1/4	41 1/4	41 1/4
Missouri Pa	73	73	72 1/4	72 1/4
National Lead	86	86	86	86
N R M 2d pref.	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4
N Y Central	155 1/4	155 1/4	155 1/4	155 1/4
N Y N H & H	169	169	169	169
Nor & Western	94 1/4	94 1/4	94 1/4	94 1/4
Northern Pa	153 1/4	153 1/4	153 1/4	153 1/4
Northwestern	183 1/4	183 1/4	183 1/4	183 1/4
Ontario & Western	53	53	53	53
Pennsylvania	137 1/4	137 1/4	137 1/4	137 1/4
Pressed Steel Corp.	46 1/4	46 1/4	46 1/4	46 1/4
Reading	155 1/4	155 1/4	155 1/4	155 1/4
Republic Steel	34	34	33 3/4	33 3/4
Rock Island	27 1/4	27 1/4	27 1/4	27 1/4
Rock Island pf.	75 1/4	75 1/4	75 1/4	75 1/4
Sloss-Shef S & L	83	83	83	83
Southern Pacific	133 1/4	133 1/4	132 1/4	132 1/4
Southern Railway	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4
St Paul	127 1/4	127 1/4	127 1/4	127 1/4
Texas Pacific	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4
Third Avenue	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
U S Rubber	38 1/4	38 1/4	38 1/4	38 1/4
Union Pacific	198 1/4	198 1/4	198 1/4	198 1/4
Union Pacific pf.	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4
U S Steel	71 1/4	71 1/4	71 1/4	71 1/4
U S Steel pf.	127 1/4	127 1/4	127 1/4	127 1/4
Wabash pf.	55 1/4	55 1/4	55 1/4	55 1/4
Western Union	72 1/4	72 1/4	72 1/4	72 1/4
Wisconsin Central	55	55	55	55

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Am T & T Co	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4
Atchafalpa gen 4s	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4
Den & Rio Grande 4s	95 1/4	95 1/4	95 1/4	95 1/4
Interboro-Met 4 1/2s	79 1/4	79 1/4	79 1/4	79 1/4
Japan 4 1/2s new	93 1/4	93 1/4	93 1/4	93 1/4
N Y City 4 1/2s new	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4
Penn 4s	101	101	101	101
Rever & Rio Grande 4s	81	81	81	81
Union Pacific 4s	104	104	104	104
Union Pacific cv 4s	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4
U S Steel 5s	106	106	106	106
Wabash 4s	76 1/4	76 1/4	76 1/4	76 1/4

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
2s registered	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4
do coupon	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4
3s registered	101	101	101	101
do coupon	101	101	101	101
Small bonds	100	100	100	100
3s registered	117	117	117	117
do coupon	119 1/4	119 1/4	119 1/4	119 1/4
Panama 2s	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4
Panama 1908s	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4
Dist Columbia 4s	108	108	108	108

LONDON MARKET—2 P. M.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Anacosta	49 1/4	49 1/4	48 3/4	48 3/4
Amalgamated Copper	84 1/4	84 1/4	84	84
Atchafalpa	116 1/4	116 1/4	116 1/4	116 1/4
Atchafalpa pf.	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Baltimore & Ohio	120 1/4	120 1/4	120 1/4	120 1/4
Baltimore & Ohio pf.	95	95	95	95
Chesapeake & Ohio	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4
Chicago & Gt Western	116 1/4	116 1/4	116 1/4	116 1/4
Denver & Rio Grande	47 1/4	47 1/4	47 1/4	47 1/4
Erle	36 1/4	36 1/4	36 1/4	36 1/4
Erle 1st pf.	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4
Erle 2d pf.	32 1/4	32 1/4	32 1/4	32 1/4
Illinois Central	155	155	155	155
Illinois Central pf.	153 1/4	153 1/4	153 1/4	153 1/4
Louisville & Nashville	145 1/4	145 1/4	145 1/4	145 1/4
Norfolk & Western	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4
Norfolk & Western pf.	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4
Northern Pacific	133 1/4	133 1/4	132 1/4	132 1/4
New York Central	75 1/4	75 1/4	75 1/4	75 1/4
Ontario & Western	53	53	53	53
Pennsylvania	137 1/4	137 1/4	137 1/4	137 1/4
Reading	155 1/4	155 1/4	155 1/4	155 1/4
Rock Island	27 1/4	27 1/4	27 1/4	27 1/4
Southern Railway	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4
Southern Railway pf.	75 1/4	75 1/4	75 1/4	75 1/4
Southern Pacific	133 1/4	133 1/4	132 1/4	132 1/4
St Paul	127 1/4	127 1/4	127 1/4	127 1/4
U S Steel	71 1/4	71 1/4	71 1/4	71 1/4
U S Steel pf.	127 1/4	127 1/4	127 1/4	127 1/4
Wabash	55 1/4	55 1/4	55 1/4	55 1/4
Wabash pf.	55 1/4	55 1/4	55 1/4	55 1/4

*Decline.

NEED THOUSANDS IN WHEAT FIELDS

MINNEAPOLIS—Twenty thousand men will be needed by the wheat raisers of Minnesota and the two Dakotas to harvest the 1909 crop, according to the estimates of railway passenger agents, employment agents and crop experts. Thousands of men are coming from the wheat fields of Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana, but the farmers are already complaining that there will be a scarcity of labor.

Reports indicate that the spring wheat harvest will begin in about a week.

ALL BRANCHES OF TRADE CONTINUE TO BROADEN OUT

Prices Higher for Iron, Steel and Copper and Demand for Fall Supplies of Dry Goods Is Increased.

A very optimistic feeling prevails in all branches of trade. The brilliant crop outlook, abundance of money and the prospects of an early disposition of the tariff question have lent much encouragement to commerce. The slight hesitation in certain lines of trade due to the uncertainty of the tariff schedules is expected to disappear the moment Congress adjourns.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

With the outlook for the principal crops increasingly bright, with a continuance of activity in iron and steel, and with this week an advance in copper and a widening demand for fall supplies of dry goods, the trade situation maintains its favorable position.

Prices continue to advance in several branches of the iron and steel trade, and higher quotations are expected on some products that have ruled on a very low basis.

In the dry goods markets further expansion is noted in the demand for fall merchandise and in operations for next year's spring trade. Conservatism in production is still a feature, not only in cotton, but in silk and ribbon mills and in some other directions where the character of the future demand is not clearly defined.

Price adjustments to higher levels consequent upon higher cost of production are having a somewhat conservative effect, but at the same time confidence is abundantly manifested that the general volume of transactions will be maintained.

House sales among jobbers have not taken on active character as yet, owing in part to hesitation as the critical moment in tariff legislation draws near. The movement of goods from mills and agencies continues of large proportions. The increased volume of imports in textiles is due in some measure to the anxiety of the large houses to be as free as possible of complications that must arise when a new law goes into effect.

Exports of cotton goods thus far this year are more than double those of last year. Attention has been given to the very large increase in fine cotton goods mills now being made in New England, and to the continued expansion of cotton mill capacity in the South.

Tanners are more encouraged over the prospect of free hides in the tariff bill and are consequently more disposed to hold off from buying. Domestic hides, though quiet, are unchanged in price and a further advance has been scored in foreign dry hides. Leather is quiet, owing to buyers holding off until they have secured more orders for shoes. Prices, however, are very strong and decreased receipts offset the diminished demand.

ROADS BUYING NEW EQUIPMENT

According to the Railroad Age Gazette orders for new equipment during the past week were as follows: Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh 500 40-ton box cars from the American Car & Foundry Company, 500 40-ton box cars from the Standard Steel Car Company, and 1000 50-ton steel hopper cars from the Cambria Steel Company; Atchafalpa, Topeka & Santa Fe, 10 postal and 40 combination passenger cars from the American Car & Foundry Company, and 30 coaches, 28 chair cars, 10 smoking cars, four dining cars, one observation car, seven composite cars, 40 combination cars and 10 postal cars from the Pullman Company.

BOSTON CURB

	Range of prices from 10 a. m. to close.	High.	Low.
Ariz. Mich.	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
Chino	26 1/4	26 1/4	26 1/4
Arizpe	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4
Buy State Gas	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4
Butte & Butte	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4
Cactus Devel.	3	3	3
Cobalt Central	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
Cumberland Ely	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
Davie Daily	0 1/4	0 1/4	0 1/4
First National Copper	0 1/4	0 1/4	0 1/4
Goldfield Cons.	0 1/4	0 1/4	0 1/4
Geyser	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4
La Roca	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
Malartic	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
Mollie Gibson	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4
Sevada Utah	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4
Ohio Copper	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4
Oneco	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
Raven	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4
Raven (1st instal. paid)	62 1/4	62 1/4	62 1/4
Rawhide Min.	16 1/4	16 1/4	16 1/4
Ray Central	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4
Rhode Island Coal	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4
Southwest Devel.	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4
Valente	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4

THE COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL—Close: Cotton business limited demand, prices steady. American middling uplands 65 1/2. Sales 5000, 300 for speculation and exporters. Sales of the day included 4700 American. Receipts 5100, 5100 American. Futures opened firm.

NEW YORK—Cotton closed steady: July, 12.03@12.05; August, 12.01@12.02; September, 12.01@12.02; October, 12.02@12.03; November, 12.02@12.03; December, 12.06@12.07; January, 12.04@12.05; March, 12.05@12.06; May, 12.07@12.08.

SEATTLE, WASH. 7 1/2 First Mortgage Loans on Improved Real Estate: 8 1/2 for building purposes; conservative valuations. GAMBLE & CO. EMPIRE BLDG.

BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the active stocks today:

MINING.					Last
	Open.	High.	Low.	Sale.	
Algonquin	44 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/4	
Arizona Commercial	42 1/4	42 1/4	42 1/4	42 1/4	
Atlantic	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
the Coalition	26	26 1/2	26	26 1/2	
Cumet & Arizona	105 1/2	116	104 1/2	104 1/2	
Price Range	83 1/2	83 1/2	83	83 1/2	
the River	7 3/4	8	7 3/4	8	
Knankin	17 1/4	17 1/4	17	17 1/4	
beny	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	
ene-Cananea	10 1/2	10 1/2	10	10 1/2	
es	9	9	9	9	
the Con	4 3/4	4 3/4	4 3/4	4 3/4	
Chicago	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	
hawk	63	63	62	63	
Vala Cons.	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	
the Butte	57 1/2	58	56 1/2	57 1/2	
the Dominion	56	56	56	56	
3202	31 1/2	32	31 1/2	31 1/2	
the Fe	90	90	90	90	
the Fort	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	
annon	16 1/2	16 1/2	16	16	
the Copper	47 1/2	47 1/2	47	47 1/2	
marasack	69	69	69	69	
the	12	12	12 1/2	12 1/2	
the Land	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	
the Consolidated	44 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/4	
the Copper Co.	51	51	50 1/2	50 1/2	
tonia	5	5	5	5	
the	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the FamilyBeneficent Action
of Cactus Upon
Rock and Sandy Soil

Alfred Burbank, who, like his brother Luther, is a plant specialist, says when the cactus is properly improved it will increase the food production of the world by one third. He explains that an almost unbelievable portion of the earth's surface is practically arid and there are no more great states with millions of fertile acres to be occupied. But the wonderful cactus can grow anywhere.

Either in barren rocks or in clean sand it will flourish. "Each of its myriads of tiny rootlets is armed at the extremity with a little stinger," explains Mr. Burbank. "This is inserted in each invisible rock crevice, where it ejects its dissolving fluid, converting the rock into richest cactus food, which it immediately appropriates to its own use. Then the expanding roots burst off the little flakes of rock and nature can immediately begin its process of oxidation. The solid rock in a short time is converted into the most friable soil, capable of supporting all kinds of plant life. The action of the cactus is the same on each tiny grain of sand as on the large rock, changing it from an enumber of the soil to richest plant food."—Los Angeles Herald.

Application

The habit of application becomes easy in time, like every other habit. Thus persons with comparatively moderate powers will accomplish much, if they apply themselves wholly and indefatigably to one thing at a time. Fowell Buxton placed his confidence in ordinary means and extraordinary application; realizing the scriptural injunction, "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with all thy might"; and he attributed his own success in life to his practise of "being a whole man to one thing at a time."—Samuel Smiles.

In Favor of Playgrounds

President Taft says that he thinks every city should be under obligations to its people to furnish the children from the time they learn to walk until they reach manhood places within the city walls large enough and laid out in proper form for the playing of all sorts of games which are known to boys and girls and liked by them.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Wanted to Get Around

Inexperienced Caddy (after Mr. Toole's fifteenth miss)—Shall I make the 'ole a bit bigger, sir?—Ally Shoper's.

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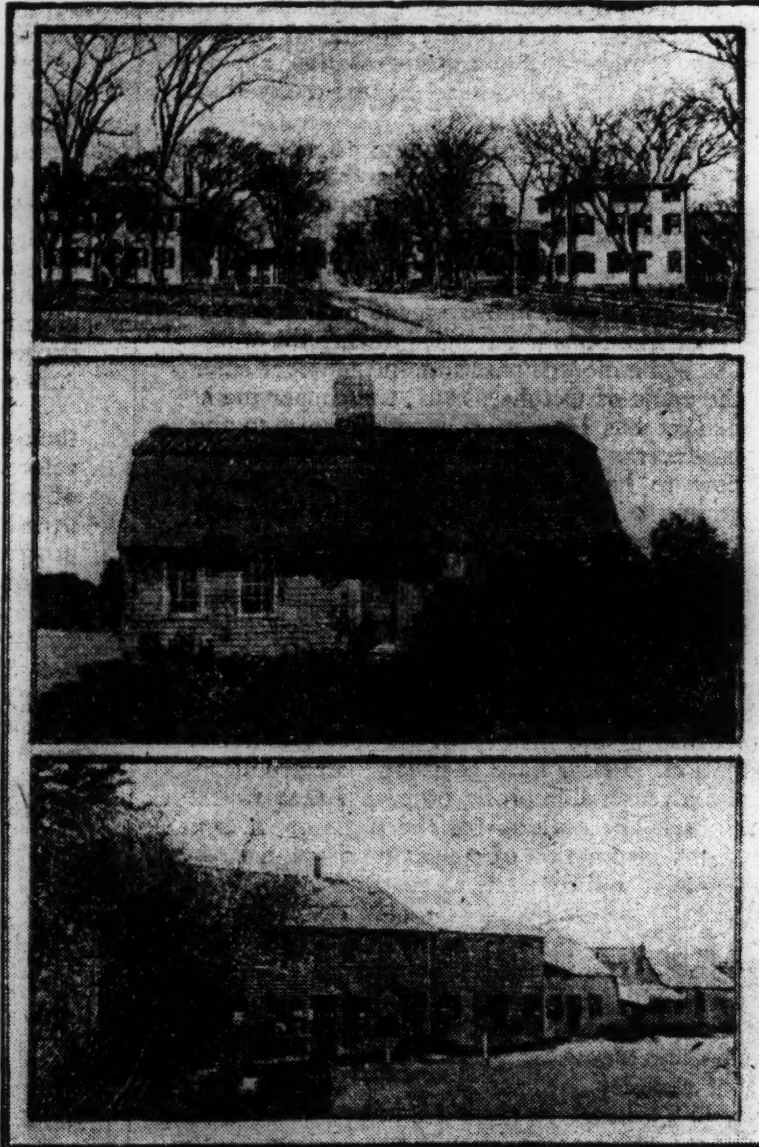
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DUXBURY DAYS



VIEWS OF DUXBURY, MASS.

The upper picture is a section of Main street; the middle one shows Miles Standish House, and the lower is of some old stores of the town.

store" of a region known as Millbrook—still Duxbury, however—is the most interesting of these. The new postoffice and the charming library, the latter the gift of a leading townsman, Mr. Wright, are a pleasure to the eyes as reminders that the town still lives and progresses, while keeping its old-time quality.

The scenes of the pageant will cover not only the early days of Miles Standish and John Alden but the later history of Duxbury, which includes the laying of the French cable, the long years of shipbuilding, and the time when fishing fleets set forth for whales and for the catches

on the Grand Banks. The pageant will be held in the center of the town, where the town hall, Partridge Academy and the Unitarian Church (the second church in New England) stand together in the midst of delicious pine woods. For this center of the town activities is a mile or more from the populous part of the village, and this gives the Duxbury pageant a setting of unusual charm and appropriateness. The visitors may spend the day in the woods or walking and driving through the village and across the long bridge—three quarters of a mile—to the outer beach.

Music in Deed

In another walk to Salisbury, he saw a poor man with a poorer horse that was fallen under his load; they were both in distress and needed present help, which, Mr. Herbert perceiving, put off his canonical coat, and helped the poor man to unload, and after to load, his horse. The poor man blessed him for it, and he blessed the poor man, and was so like the Good Samaritan that he gave him money to refresh both himself and his horse; and told him "that if he loved himself, he should be merciful to his beast." Thus he left his poor man, and at his coming to his musical friends at Salisbury, they began to wonder that George Herbert, who used to be so trim and clean, came into that company so soiled and discomposed. But he told them the occasion, and when one of the company told him he had disparaged himself by so dirty an employment, his answer was "that the thought of what he had done would prove music to him at midnight, and that the omission of it would have upbraided and made discord in his conscience whenever he should pass by that place; for, if I be bound to pray for all that be in distress, I am sure that I am bound . . . to practise what I pray for. And though I do not wish for the like occasion every day, let me tell you, I will not willingly pass one day of my life without comforting a sad soul, or shewing mercy, and I thank God for this occasion. And now let us tune our instruments."—Isaac Walton in "Life of George Herbert."

Queen Maud as Teacher

The Queen of Norway, who is better known in England as Princess Maud of Wales, is very proud of her son, Prince Olaf, and, according to Woman, she is a devoted mother, and has herself undertaken the task of giving him his first reading lesson. In this she follows the example of her mother, Queen Alexandra, who always personally supervised the education of their children. Prince Olaf is a very bright boy, and shows a remarkable aptitude for his lessons.—Exchange.

There is a manner of forgiveness so divine that you are ready to embrace the offender for having called it forth.—Lavater.

Chiefly by that in my poetry which emphasizes the unity of life, . . . do I wish to be remembered: for the spiritual is the eternal. Only a few read my verse, and yet it is that for which I care most.—George Meredith.

Tolstoy's Short Stories

The Queen of Roumania is a great admirer of Tolstoy. Writing about the short stories included in "Twenty-three Tales by Tolstoy," Carmen Sylva says: "Tolstoy's short stories, of all the works which this great man and artist has written, have made the strongest impression upon me. I regard them as the most perfect tales ever written. The highest art is given us, and it will survive all time, like Dante, Shakespeare, and the Bible, for here is the Eternal Truth. It surprises me that people speak more about the so-called greater works of Tolstoy than about these little jewels, which are quite unique. If Tolstoy had written nothing but these short stories, he would still have been one of the greatest men of the world."

These stories and Tolstoy's essays, translated by Aylmer Maude, are included in the popular World's Classics.—Westminster Gazette.

Whom the heart of man shuts out, Sometimes the heart of God takes in; And fences them all round about, With silence 'mid the world's loud din.—James Russell Lowell.

President Roosevelt on the Bible

Every thinking man, when he thinks, realizes what a very large number of people tend to forget, that the teachings of the Bible are so interwoven and entwined with our whole civic and social life that it would be literally impossible for us to figure to ourselves what that life would be if these teachings were removed. We should lose almost all the standards by which we now judge both public and private morals; all the standards toward which we, with more or less of resolution, strive to raise ourselves. Almost every man who has by his life-work added to the sum of human achievement of which the race is proud, of which our people are proud, almost every such man has based his life-work largely upon the teachings of the Bible.

Engraving on Eggs

To engrave an egg, write your name or anything you wish on the egg shell with beeswax or varnish. Plunge the egg into a weak acid (vinegar will do). Wherever the shell is not protected by the covering material it becomes decomposed, and the engraving stands out in relief. If you experiment with a blown egg you must close up the ends with sealing wax. Two or three hours will be sufficient to bring out the engraving.

Land Reclamation

Roughly speaking, about 1,000,000 acres of land have already been converted from unproductive aridity to wonderful profitability, or, in other words, the government in seven or eight years has given nearly 1,000,000 of population a chance to get back to the land under most favorable conditions.

While the world lasts, the sun will gild the mountain tops before it shines upon the plain.—Bulwer.

THE NEW BIRTH

One of the most interesting and enlightening incidents related in the Bible is the interview between Christ Jesus and Nicodemus, which is recorded in the third chapter of John. Nicodemus is himself an interesting character. A Pharisee and a member of the Sanhedrin, he was the first member of his class to acknowledge Jesus as a divinely appointed teacher of men. When he came to Jesus by night, the great Teacher had just entered upon his public ministry; it was during his first public appearance at Jerusalem. An obscure Galilean came up to Jerusalem at the feast of the passover, he taught the people so well that "many believed on his name, beholding his signs which he did." Impressed by these signs, Nicodemus sought a private interview with Jesus.

Nicodemus is also conspicuous by reason of the fact that he was the only member of the Sanhedrin to raise his voice in defense of Jesus. Joseph of Arimathea, another member of the Sanhedrin, shares with Nicodemus the honor of having been the only persons of their class to become Christians prior to Jesus' ascension, and the honor of having given his body a suitable burial. Joseph, also, did not concur with the other members of the Sanhedrin in the decision to crucify Jesus; as Luke says, "He had not consented to their counsel and deed." But Joseph remained absent or silent while the Sanhedrin con-

demned the guiltless Jesus to a cruel and ignominious death. Nicodemus had more courage; he made an objection to the procedure of the Sanhedrin (John vii. 45-52); he at least raised a point of order; which is greatly to his credit, even though it was futile. Nicodemus did, however, render a service to all mankind when he elicited from the Saviour these declarations: "Except one be born anew, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God. . . . Except one be born of water and the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God. That which is born of the flesh is flesh; and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit. . . . Ye must be born anew."

These words have not until recently been received in their natural import. They have been regarded as asserting the difficulty of salvation; whereas it is more consistent with Jesus' purpose to accept them as setting forth the method as well as the conditions of salvation. The Discoverer of Christian Science defines the flesh as "mortal mind; the human mind and evil in contrast to the divine Mind, or Truth and good; supposition that life, substance and intelligence are in matter; an illusion" (Science and Health, pp. 114, 586). She defines Spirit as "divine substance; Mind; divine Principle; all that is good; God; that only which is perfect, everlasting, omnipresent, omnipotent, infinite" (ibid. p. 594).

These definitions remind one of cer-

tain phrases used by Paul in his letter to the Romans: "The mind of the flesh is death; but the Mind of the Spirit is life and peace." (The scriptural quotations in this article are from the revised version.) That these definitions are true and applicable to the words used by Jesus in his speech to Nicodemus is evinced by what he said at another time: "It is the Spirit that giveth life; the flesh profiteth nothing."

With these premises the conclusion ensues that the new birth is a change of thought, a change of consciousness; it is the transformation which takes place as material belief is cast out by spiritual understanding. It is what Paul referred to when he said, "Be not fashioned according to this world; but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind." One becomes a new creature by little and little as the false, material and mortal sense of things is effaced by the true sense of being.

This change will be complete when consciousness includes no evil, mortal nor material thought—nothing that is born of the flesh; when one's every thought is from the divine Mind—is born of the Spirit; when individual consciousness becomes free from the general belief of life, substance and intelligence in matter and becomes the activity of right thought—the knowledge, reflection, or consciousness of good. True regeneration is therefore possible only because there is

in reality but one Mind—the divine Principle to whom Jesus prayed as "our Father" and whom Paul spoke of as the "One God and father of all." It is possible only because Spirit is real, while its supposititious opposite is illusion.

This analysis of the new birth proves that it is neither attained nor advanced by death and illustrates the ethical and spiritual value of Christian Science healing. Sin and sickness are born of the flesh; they are phases of mortal mind; they are particular results of the general belief in error. The use of drugs, suggestion, or any part of material belief for the cure of sickness is like using fear to cure sin; it is employing error to oppose error. There is, of course, nothing moral or spiritual about this. Such methods, moreover, deal merely with effects. The cause of any sin or disease is in mortal mind; and it can be thoroughly cured only as the condition of thought at the root of the disorder is corrected and healed by the spiritual idea of the divine Mind. For these reasons Christian Science healing not only gives the individual relief from the moral or physical disorder, but it advanced the new birth and is the means by which the kingdom of God is entered. The Master said, differentiating his method from all others: "But if I by the finger of God cast out demons, then is the Kingdom of God come upon you."

Old Finnish Capital

Abo, where the Czar and the Kaiser conferred together, is a city fallen from a great estate, for it was once the capital of Finland, had a university founded by Gustavus Adolphus, and a magnificent castle of which little now remains. All it keeps are its historic memories and its cathedral with its treasures of past splendor in Swedish and Finnish records. Her first great calamity befell exactly a century ago, in 1809, when Russia annexed the country and shifted the capital to Helsingfors; the second happened in 1827, when fire destroyed nearly 1000 houses and burned down the university with its library of 40,000 volumes. Abo's loss was Helsingfors' gain. The university, with all its honors and privileges, was transferred to the new capital. Abo, by the by, is in Finland pronounced Obo, with the first "O" short.—London Chronicle.

Courage!

Discouraged? Think not of the burdens, but count the blessings of your life. Do not the mercies far outnumber the trials? . . .

Discouraged? Sit not idly by the wayside in sackcloth and ashes. Be a doer; strive for the blessings you would have; conquer the difficulties that beset your pathway; learn to find happiness in carrying happiness to others; learn the gospel of work and helpfulness, and there will be no room left in life for discouragement.—Young People's Weekly.

The Member for Sleepford

The English House sat until 4 o'clock recently and the London Globe says that Mr. Lupton had been named for being asleep by Mr. Wilson, who referred to him as the member for Sleepford. Sleepford's representative rose drowsily, and declared, "If I had been twice as fast asleep than I have not been, I could have understood much more reason than there has been to listen to from the opposition benches." This comes of forcing the budget through with all-night sittings.

Dryden and Free Silver

Dryden has been figuring in a pageant held at Aldwinckle, says a London paper, and notes with admiration his summary treatment of his publishers. He wrote to the great Jacob Tonson:—"I have done the seventh book of the Aeneid in the country, and I intend in a few days to begin the eighth. When that is done I expect £50 in good silver, not such as I had formerly. I am not obliged to take gold, nor will I; nor stay for it beyond 24 hours after it is due."

Playing Baseball at Night

The first real baseball game ever played after dark took place on the night of June 17 at the National league baseball park in Cincinnati. Dating from that time, throughout the summer and fall months, there will be baseball games at night (the regulation game with regulation ball and bat), track meets and other outdoor sports. All this is made possible by one of the most wonderful electric searchlight equipments ever installed, says Popular Electricity. The night baseball scheme is backed by a regularly financed company of which August Hermann, well known baseball magnate, is president and manager. And it is said that over \$5000 was spent on the lighting

equipment alone, in order that the Cincinnati "fans" might enjoy their favorite game after working hours.

The inventor of the system of illumination says that no instrument has been found as yet that will measure the intensity of the light thrown upon the field by the searchlights, but he claims that the illumination from a single lamp is many times stronger than that from any other known electric light. These unique lamps are located at convenient points encircling the big field. Ten of them are mounted on steel towers 100 feet in height. They are arranged in pairs and their illumination is so intense that every corner of the field is almost as bright as daylight.

Tennyson Today

The London Times has this estimate of Queen Victoria's great laureate: Tennyson, after so long and generous a popularity, is beginning to fade into his station as one bright glory in a constellation and to shine no longer quite so peerlessly alone. The perfect mastery of his style, the tradition of his name, his sheer poetic presence, no longer dominate this youthful century so completely as they dominated the latter half of the nineteenth. The work that was merely of his own day both in its inspiration and in its objective is beginning to flag; that for all time and of a rarer source and destiny to stand more clearly revealed. An air of the Victorian which, to present view, seems rather local and temporary, a niceness of sentiment, and a lukewarmness of humanity dilute much of his poetry, and much, too, that is incidentally very beautiful indicates the laureate's office as well as his inspiration. Edward Fitzgerald's sound taste and judgment even concerning his contemporaries did not, we think, lead him far astray. It is out of that one beloved and jealously-guarded volume of his choice which, simply for its poetry's sake, no one can praise or value too highly that Tennyson's long fame will flower. That volume and a handful of later lyrics such as the incomparable "Crossing the Bar" are his supreme achievement.

Work!

Work with thy hands!
Be constant in the strife;
It was to do true work
That man was given life.
For faithful work, well done,
Be proud, where'er you are,
In the city—in the town—
Alone in forest far.

Work with thy mind,
And cultivate with care
The noble thoughts that rise,
And send them forth with prayer;
Let not the weeds o'er-run
Thy thought's most fertile field;
Thou shalt ere long be rich
In many a fruitful yield.

Work with thine heart,
In sadness or in joy,
Put selfishness to shame,
And mocking tongues defy;
Dare to proclaim the law
God gives us from above;
We work that we may live,
But living is to love.

But higher yet ascend,
And labor with thy soul;
Quench not the noble flame
That seeks to reach its goal;
Each day draw light and strength
From the fountain head above,
The fount that never fails,
The great Eternal Love.
—Translated from the French.

As to Old Books

The literature of information must be new, because new things are forever coming to light. But the literature of expression may well be old.

Let us be frank on this subject. There is one branch of literature in which the modern world is absolutely supreme—the short story. The brevity, the compact intensity of the short story, have changed modern taste and affected all modern writing. When you go back among the old books you must not expect the swift action, the economy of words which you find in Poe and Maupassant. But you get instead a leisureliness that comes to our hurried days like a cool breeze in summer; and you will find a hundred notions that you thought wholly modern bound up in books that were written 200 or perhaps 3000 years ago.

Aside from this question of haste versus leisureliness, treat the old books just as you do the new ones. Don't go to them saying that you must be awed, impressed or otherwise affected. Just ask them what they have to tell you, and then let them tell it in their own way. Don't take them too seriously.—News Times.

Home

Sweet is the smile of home; the mutual look,
When hearts are of each other sure;
Sweet all the joys that crowd the household work,
The haunt of all affections pure.
—Keble.

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and
HealthWith Key
to the
ScripturesThe text book
of Christian
ScienceMary Baker
EddyA complete
list of Mrs.
Eddy's Works
on Christian
Science with
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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Saturday, July 24, 1909.

Senator Crane on the Taft Program

SENATOR CRANE of Massachusetts, it must be admitted by all conversant with the situation in Washington, is in a better position than most of his associates to obtain information at first hand as to the attitude of the organization Republicans in the House as well as in the Senate toward what has come to be known as the Taft program. This program embraces demands of the executive upon the lawmaking power for free hides, free coal (reciprocity with Canada), free petroleum, free iron ore, free lumber, reductions in cotton goods schedules, reduction of duty on boots and shoes to 15 per cent ad valorem, the Senate rate on gloves, the House rate on hosiery. The Taft program also includes the corporation income tax amendment, but this is a revenue measure and has practically been agreed upon.

Senator Crane is of the opinion that the Taft program will generally prevail. It is inferred from his remarks on the subject that he believes hides, oil and iron ore will be placed on the free list, and that there will be reductions of the rates on leather and boots and shoes. There will, however, be a duty, in all probability, of forty cents a ton on coal, with the Canadian reciprocity clause omitted, and a duty on lumber of \$1.25. Although, with regard to the items last mentioned, this is a modification of the President's original program, it is believed that it will be acceptable to him, and that, in recommending it to the favorable consideration of the friends of the administration he will have the support of Chairman Payne.

Although late reports from Washington would seem to convey the impression that the President has won Senator Aldrich over to his views on the tariff, there are rumors to the effect that the chairman of the Senate finance committee, who worked so hard to obtain the measure now before the conference committee, will stand by it to the end and is appealing to his associates to do likewise. Nevertheless, there is every reason to assume that the President's program, slightly modified, will prevail, as Senator Crane predicts.

The country is being heard from, and its voice is emphatic in demanding tariff reform. Popular sentiment as it is displayed at present should convince Senator Aldrich and all other high tariff men that unless the reasonable concessions asked for are made, there will be a more pressing demand than ever for radical and sweeping reductions during the regular session of Congress next winter. Moderate revisionists see this and are striving to prevent it through compromise. Senator Aldrich and his friends are likely to see it shortly, if they do not see it already.

THE ANXIETY felt in certain financial circles, notably in New York, lest outstanding securities of the government might be depreciated in case the treasury should throw on the market any large portion of the Panama canal bonds, although not altogether removed, has been greatly allayed by assurances that the utmost caution will be observed with reference to this matter on the part of the secretary of the treasury and his assistants. The apprehension was lest the proposed 3 per cent bonds might be used as a basis of bank note circulation, in which event an almost limitless amount of currency might be taken out. But the treasury officials seem to have considered every point which has been brought up in the discussion, and to have already taken every precaution to safeguard all interests likely to be in any way affected. They take the position that there is no likelihood of depreciation of outstanding bonds, even if any considerable portion of the proposed Panama canal issue should be used. At the time of the issue, they hold, conditions in the bond market would be observed very closely and taken into account.

Moreover, the recent announcement of Secretary MacVeagh with regard to the bond resources of the treasury makes it clear that there is neither occasion nor disposition to throw any great amount of canal securities on the market.

It is possible, of course, that discussion of this matter may assume some other phase, but present appearances point to the early closing of the incident. The impression is prevalent that the treasury is in conservative and safe hands, and that no disturbance of existing highly satisfactory financial conditions is in sight.

More Nationalism, Less Sectionalism

THERE are unmistakable signs that one of the results of the controversy over the tariff will be the birth of a higher understanding and appreciation of American nationalism than has obtained during recent years among people in public life. The disposition manifested in some quarters to regard the tariff as a local or sectional issue, not merely in name but in fact, has called forth utterances of protest recently which are calculated to appeal to the good common sense as well as to the patriotic spirit of the country.

The Washington Post, commenting on the narrow views entertained in circles where the greatest width of opinion should be found, quotes Henry Clay's words, "I owe a paramount allegiance to the whole country, a subordinate one to my state," and uses them as a text for an article in which it declares that there are too few men of the Clay type left in Congress. And the New York Tribune, touching on this, is constrained to confess, although in a general way sympathetic with the party in power and with its policies, that the spirit of localism or parochialism, which tempts certain representatives and senators to shut their eyes to national needs and to work exclusively for the advantage of their particular constituencies, is demoralizing.

The intelligent reader does not need to be informed that in many instances lately public men who are rather the representatives of their districts and states than servants of the republic have been inclined to forget even the pledges of their party in their desire to advance some local or sectional interest. If this fact was overlooked at the beginning, it must have been impressed later by President Taft's admonition to Congress that it consider, first of all, the welfare of the nation, and his warning to his party that if it failed to recognize the demands of the people it would soon find itself in the minority. Larger views than those that of late have found expression in

the halls of our national legislature are called for on all sides, and this fact of itself is full of promise. It is highly significant of the prevailing attitude of public sentiment that arguments that appeal to sectional pride or passion now fall flat on the ears of many that they are intended to move.

There is involved no abandonment of devotion to the home town or the home state—no severance of those ties that bind the affections of most men to some loved locality—in the proposition that the American owes his first and highest political allegiance to his country.

The Business Situation

A SUBSTANTIAL improvement in the copper metal trade has taken place during the week. For some months past and, in fact, ever since the panic of October, 1907, the copper metal market has been very unsatisfactory to the producers. A turn for the better is believed now to have occurred. There was heavy buying of the metal this week by domestic consumers, the brass and electrical manufacturers having been the largest purchasers.

This demand had the effect of stimulating prices and was due to the decided improvement that has taken place in the brass and electrical industries.

The trouble has not been on account of a lack of demand on the part of consumers but owing to the fact that the production has been greater than ever before in the history of the trade and has greatly exceeded consumption. Prices have been low, but producers have been enabled to make a reasonable profit, otherwise they would have shut down their mines. The outlook for the trade at present is very much brighter. The consumption of copper has been increasing and the prospects are that it will continue to gain. The metal is now being used in the most remote corners of the world and on a larger scale than ever before. Copper consuming industries are being established everywhere. The electrical development in Asia, for example, will take a goodly percentage of the world's output. According to the daily consular reports electric lighting plants are being established at Karin and Soochow. Contracts have been let for the electric lighting of Mukden. Electrical enterprises are to be promoted on a large scale in Turkey. Jerusalem is to be lighted with electricity. An electric street railway is to be built from Jerusalem to Jaffa. Damascus now has an electric railway and an electric lighting plant.

The various electrical companies of this country, which are the largest consumers of copper, report a decided expansion in business. The report of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, issued this week, reflects the financial stress experienced by the company during the year ended March 31, but President George Westinghouse states that the outlook indicates that the full capacity of the various works will soon be required to meet the demands of business. Other electrical companies report similar improvement.

It is said on good authority that the number of pianos in use in the United States is not 12,000,000, but only 3,000,000. Of course it sometimes seems that the larger number is more nearly correct, but with regard to pianos, as with regard to some other things, appearances are often deceitful.

THAT New York city leads all other cities of America in importance as a manufacturing center is shown in the bulletin recently issued by the chief statistician for manufacturers from the census bureau. Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston follow in the order named, the period on which the report is based covering several years, and the territory included in each city containing not only the city itself but the places closely associated with it in industrial development.

The report notes that Boston's importance is due largely to the shoe and leather manufacturers centered here, while Chicago owes much to its packing industries. Philadelphia leads in textile manufacturing, and New York's foremost industry is found in the making of men's and women's clothing. Printing and publishing rank second in importance in the latter city, and Allegheny county, including Pittsburgh and its environs, with its great iron and steel industries, ranks fifth as a producing center, this being due almost entirely to its steel output.

It must be conceded that all of this is interesting not only from an industrial and economic standpoint, but the analysis of the relative importance of our industrial communities is of the greatest value to all who desire accurate knowledge concerning the growth and prosperity of our country. That America has become one of the greatest of manufacturing nations even though its agricultural products still lead in importance is shown by the vastness of its manufactured product; and that this is an industrial age is evidenced by the fact that it is now necessary to know and to recognize the importance of national development in its industrial aspect. Industrial histories are now being published and used as text-books in our schools, and industrial and manual training schools are now found in every community. These schools in a measure have superseded the old-fashioned plan of apprenticeship whereby the youth, after receiving the rudiments of school education, entered the shop as an apprentice and worked his way up to the master's bench.

None can foretell what another century will bring forth in this department of human activity, but judging by the fact that our nation at the present day is not only holding its own industrially, but is forging ahead of many of its European competitors in both quantity and quality of its output, the outlook for world-wide benefit from the industry of our nation is of the best.

It is said that the Governor of Iowa is thinking of calling a special session of the Legislature for the purpose of adopting the income tax amendment to the constitution. The Governor of Iowa seems to be pretty certain of the Legislature.

THERE is a growing belief that the burning of soft coal by the railroads is hastening electrification, and in some parts of the country the conviction is strong that the softer and smokier the coal the sooner the change in motive power will come.

IT SHOULD be taken into account that the West has had a great many things to do before it could get around to roadmaking, but the West can well afford, from this time on, to consider good roads as a live issue.

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Our Industrial Growth

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Comic Supplements

MUCH has been said and written concerning the comic supplement of Sunday newspapers. Recently the state convention of the Pennsylvania Educational Association adopted a resolution deploring the fact that parents have not yet awakened to the necessity of scrutinizing more carefully that which children are permitted to view and to read, and in this resolution they characterize the comic supplement as giving "perverted ideas of art, of wit, of life, of filial duty and of the deepest and purest affections of the heart." Furthermore, the association expresses the belief that this form of evil should be eliminated from American life.

It can hardly be gainsaid that the impression left upon the thought of the average child by such highly overdrawn and over-colored attempts to depict human experience as the comic supplement offers is undesirable, to say the least, and why the evil has been permitted to increase without being subjected to the careful weighing process usually required of innovations of this sort is hard to discover. That the ebb tide of public opinion is about to set in, however, and that before long we shall see the withdrawal of this form of newspaper entertainment seems evident.

As an instance of the disfavor with which many parents regard the comic supplement, a protest recently sent to a leading newspaper by an observing mother brings the point home that children who are taught to laugh at the deceit and trickery frequently depicted in these pictures are apt to grow up with but little respect for honesty and morality.

Fortunately, there seems to be spreading throughout the country among educated and cultured people a feeling that the comic supplement department of newspaper enterprise has been greatly overdone, and that something less reckless and questionable in the humorous department of the papers should be fostered. Editors will no doubt heed this protest; in fact, it is but just to note that already a number of the leading papers exclude the grotesque caricatures which generally comprise the comic supplement pictures.

It is to be hoped that a few more conventions, educational and otherwise, will take note of the need of reform in this direction and urge newspapers generally to make this much needed change.

The Taking of the Next Census

IT WILL require the services of approximately 80,000 persons to take the next census of the United States, and the cost of the undertaking will be about \$14,000,000. The census act provides that it shall be finished by July 1, 1912, and every effort will be made by the bureau officials to keep within the limits of this requirement; but there may be unfinished details at a very much later date. At all events, the work will be done thoroughly, and more skillfully than ever before, thanks to experience and special training.

There will be 330 supervisors, and these will appoint 70,000 enumerators, whose work will be done, principally, between April 15 and May 31 next. The enumeration must be completed in all cities having 5,000 inhabitants within two weeks from the time the enumerators start upon their labors. A body of 2000 special agents will take the census of manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and it is estimated that sixty days will suffice for this branch of the work.

After all this shall have been accomplished, the work of tabulating the returns will be carried on, mostly by machinery, the inventive genius of the age having contributed to the labor-saving devices of the census office. As usual, next year the efforts of the entire force of tabulators will be directed toward obtaining at the earliest possible moment the footings in which there is the greatest popular interest, and in this, as in many other particulars, it is expected that all previous records will be broken.

Without much question we shall be able to show marvelous progress along all material lines. But more gratifying than this will be our showing of progress along lines that will indicate our real advancement as a people.

ON JULY 13 the Porte received a memorandum from each of the protecting powers setting forth their decision concerning Crete. On the same day a tranquilizing proclamation was issued by them to the Cretans, while Greece was notified of both. England, France, Russia and Italy in their notes state that they will withdraw their troops from the island on July 26 and that they will station four warships in Cretan waters to protect the Moslem islanders and to safeguard the "supreme rights" of the Ottoman empire. The arrangement is described as provisional. The powers will discuss the political status of Crete at a more opportune moment.

Reports received today state that Turkey's reply has been drawn up and that it is frankly negative except in one point. It accepts the formula "supreme rights." Yet it was this formula which most perturbed the Porte on receipt of the notes. To accept it was considered equivalent to the relinquishment of her "sovereign rights," and strong pressure was brought to bear for its categorical rejection. On closer examination, however, the Porte evidently discovered that Ottoman sovereignty was menaced not so much by a formula as by the proposal to leave the matter in statu quo and discuss the political future of the island at a more propitious time. Such a proposal in effect conveys an encouragement to the Greeks which the Ottoman government cannot countenance without admitting the dubiousness of its claim. Thus the Porte's reply is reported to demand participation in the administration of the island and the suppression of everything incompatible with Ottoman sovereignty.

It cannot be said that Turkey's firm stand in the Cretan question is in any way unexpected. She has been entirely consistent throughout the controversy, and her thorough preparations for eventualities on the Greco-Turkish frontier show conclusively that she means to hold the island. There was an inclination to regard her attitude as dictated by motives of internal policy. It was said that it was not the possession of the island but the integrity of the Ottoman empire that the constitutional government regarded as the point at issue, since on that integrity depended its own security from the reaction. This view is not necessarily borne out by developments. It would seem, on the contrary, that the sudden interest Turkey is taking in the reorganization of her fleet by Admiral Gamble must have a bearing on the Cretan question, since the immense strategic value of the island to a naval power is as evident to the Turks as it is to the rest of Europe.

The Cretan Situation